FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 AUGUST 1985

Inter-Arab Affairs

Arab Summit — Arab foreign ministers will meet in Casablanca 5 August to finalize the agenda of the extraordinary Arab summit conference which will begin 7 August, Riyadh radio reported, adding that the foreign ministers meeting is important because it will formulate a "plan of action" to be agreed on by the Arab leaders. Earlier, the Arab League confirmed that at least 16 Arab states out of 21 members will attend the summit, according to TAP. While the Tunisian agency added that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement will be discussed at the meeting, the *JORDAN TIMES* noted that Jordanian and palestinian officials have said they will not submit the agreement for discussion and approval. Meanwhile, Jordan's King Husayn held intense talks with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat 3 August to coordinate positions and moves at the summit conference, according to PLO officials cited by the paper.

In another development, an Algerian Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed that Algeria will not participate in the summit, asserting in a statement reported by Algiers radio that the initiative for an emergency summit "carries within it factors of division" and that Algeria cannot support any moves that do not promote Arab cohesion and unity. There are no grounds to believe that the emergency conference will be able to resolve the problems that have prevented and still prevent the holding of a regular Arab summit, the spokesman maintained. For Libya's part, JANA's political editor announced that the Jamahiriyah will not attend the summit unless it devotes some part of the proceedings to the "trial" of Iraq and Jordan for their "crime" in restoring relations with Egypt. Another condition for Libya's attendance is a debate on the "occupation" of Egypt by American forces, he added. The Syrian foreign minister reaffirmed his country's opposition to the "divisive" summit in an *AL-MUSTAQBAL* interview reported by Damascus radio.

PLO-Libya — PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi's recent visit to Libya produced no change in Libya's position toward the PLO's political line, according to a Palestinian source cited by KUNA.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi naval vessels raided Iran's Nowruz oilfield 3 and 4 August, hitting a pumping station and two oil wells, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

Meanwhile, the commander of the Iranian Navy said that despite purchasing the most advanced military equipment, Iraq "has yet to pose a threat to our oil and naval installations" and the Navy has foiled the enemy's most advanced systems, Tehran radio reported. The commander also reaffirmed Iran's intention to seize any military consignments bound for Iraq.

In another development, IRNA reported that an Iraqi plane intending to bomb Iranian positions in the southern front was shot down 3 August and the pilot was killed. A military communique cited by Voice of the Masses confirmed the plane was downed.

Iran

PNSF Visit — A Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) delegation headed by Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha and Ahmad Jibril arrived in Tehran 4 August, Tehran radio noted.

Hajj Issues — Pilgrims supervisor Mehdi Karrubi expressed satisfaction with the resolution of some problems faced by Iranian pilgrims during a 3 August meeting with a Saudi official at Jeddah airport, Tehran radio's Arabic service reported. Before leaving for Saudi Arabia Karrubi had stressed that "political matters should take place alongside matters of worship during the pilgrimage," the radio said, and he also criticized those quarters "with an Islamic facade" which oppose "the anti-U.S. and anti-Israel demonstrations that are scheduled to be held by Muslims in Saudi Arabia."

Internal Situation — A Council of Guardians spokesman cited by Tehran radio stated that the small number of approved presidential election candidates is because the council "does not know" most of the candidates nominated and consequently cannot confirm their nomination. Well-known personalities have been prevented from becoming candidates by "shortcomings" in the law, which stipulates that officials must resign their positions to contest the presidency. He also promised that "if necessary" the council will publicize its reason for disqualifying former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan from the election.

The opposition Mojahedin-e Khalq has begun a protest campaign against the "farce elections," according to a Mojahedin statement cited by KUNA. Meanwhile, the clandestine radios Nejat-e Iran and Free Voice of Iran claimed that monarchist supporters staged anti-regime demonstrations in Tehran and other cities 2 August.

U.S. Diplomacy, Military Maneuvers

Commenting on U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Whitehead's arrival in Jordan for talks with King Husayn, Damascus radio linked the new U.S. envoy's tour with the "constant U.S. endeavors to lead the Jordanian regime to the table of direct capitulationist negotiations with Israel."

In a separate development involving the United States, the U.S.-Egyptian "Bright Star 85" military maneuvers began near the Libyan border 4 August, AFP noted. Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali had earlier stressed in a press interview cited by MENA that the maneuvers are being conducted for purely "technical" reasons and not for "strategic" purposes. In

Addis Ababa, an Ethiopian Foreign Ministry statement reported by Addis Ababa radio condemned the U.S. decision to include Somalia in the Bright Star exercises, viewing this as a deliberate attempt to help Somalia continue its "expansionist and provocative" policy.

Israel

The Cabinet decided at its 4 August session to continue the policy of law enforcement and punitive measures in the territories against terrorists, but the existing law on capital punishment remains unchanged, Jerusalem radio reported. The law will be passed on to the Ministerial Committee on Legislative Affairs and will later be reexamined by the full Cabinet. The Cabinet also decided to expel people who are considered a security hazard, expand prison facilities in the territories, and close down papers which violate censorship regulations, the radio added.

Meanwhile, the IDF spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio said the closure of Al-Najah University in Nabulus for 2 months is the result of several meetings and incitement activity by terrorist organizations on campus. However, a university spokesman denied the IDF official's remarks, adding that authorities "surrendered to mob pressure" in Israel, the radio reported.

In another development, Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon told Jerusalem television that the prime minister can put an end to government leaks "because they come mostly from the prime minister's direction."

Lebanon

Amal movement leader Nabih Birri has accepted an official invitation to visit the Soviet Union, Beirut radio disclosed in a report on Birri's 3 August meeting with the Soviet charge d'affaires. Birri has signed a Syrian-sponsored agreement with Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt for the establishment of a 6,000-man security force comprising Amal, the 6th Brigade, and PSP forces, according to security sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio. The Phalangist radio also reported a press statement by Junblatt in which the PSP leader reaffirmed his call for President Amin al-Jumayyil's resignation and "trial."

As for the security situation, the Voice of Lebanon said that Hezbollah has transferred its French hostages to Brital while the other kidnapped people, mainly Americans, are still being held in the Al-Shaykh 'Abdallah and Ra's al-'Ayn centers.

Pakistan-DRA

Pakistan summoned the Afghan charge d'affaires 4 August and rejected a protest lodged 1 August that four Pakistani aircraft violated Afghan airspace in Nangarhar Province and that Pakistani forces shelled a residential area in Barikowt, resulting in seven casualties, Karachi radio reported.

The radio also reported that Afghan mujahidin "completely wiped out" a DRA commando brigade of more than 400 soldiers in the Panjsher Valley.

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Reportage on Arab Summit Participation, Topics

16 States To Attend

LD021342 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1100 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Tunis, 2 Aug (TAP) — It has been confirmed at the Arab League department that at least 16 Arab states out of 21 members of the Arab League will participate in the work of the emergency Arab summit called for by King Hasan II 7-8 August in Casablanca, and which will be preceded by a preparatory meeting of the Arab foreign ministers this Monday and Tuesday.

The approval by a number of the 16 states has been received, while others have declared that they will take part in the Arab summit. The composition of a number of the Arab delegates taking part in the summit has also been announced.

It has learned that the Arab League delegation will leave Tunis today for Casablanca to complete the technical preparations for the meeting of the foreign ministers to be followed by the Arab summit.

Three Arab states have declared their opposition to convening the summit in the present curcumstances and their non-participation in it; they are: Democratic Yemen, Syria and Algeria, while Libya's stance remains unknown so far.

Sources close to the Arab League have stated that Libya might attend the summit on a ministerial level. As to lebanon, its participation in the summit is not expected.

At any rate hopes are still pinned on the efforts being made now to achieve encouraging success to insure the participation of the objecting Arab states in any form in the work of the summit and bringing the Arabs together.

It is worth mentioning that the agenda of the emergency summit includes two main points: clearing the air in Arab relations and the Palestine question. However, the door will remain open to add other topics as the Arab leaders wish.

Among the topics to be raised at the summit are the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, Iraqi-Iranian war, and the new agreement [as received] of the Arab League.

Arab diplomatic sources expect the emergency summit to fix the date for the postponed 13th ordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held in principle in Riyadh before the end of this year.

Saudi King Encourages Participation

GF030622 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 3 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] On the kingdom's participation in the emergency Arab summit conference, the newspaper *AL-JAZIRAH* says in its editorial today: The kingdom, led by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and the crown prince, has been advocating amity, reconciliation, understanding, and unanimity on unity and solidarity and joint action by all Arab countries in order to serve their fateful issues.

King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, may God protect him, has made sincere calls and constructive and studied initiatives to reorganize the Arab house as part of his one Arab family. His majesty has also remained firmly convinced that all the existing differences among some Arab parties are minor and that they do not affect the essence of solid ties among the people of the Arab nation. This conviction is what has been behind his calls and initiatives, despite all the obstacles hindering the Arab nation's march toward a fateful unity and joint action. These obstacles are being encouraged by and only benefit the enemies of both the Arab and Islamic nation, who have been lurking around them and their unity.

Moroccan Source on Summit

GF031748 Manama WAKH in English 1610 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 3 (WAKH) — A Moroccan ministerial source was Saturday quoted here as saying that the extraordinary Arab summit, which opens in Casablanca this week, will adopt important decisions regarding future Arab diplomatic moves.

In a despatch from Rabat, *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* daily further quoted the source as explaining that the moves will include European states and the U.S. and will centre on the Palestinian question in light of the 1982 Fes Arab summit resolutions.

The Moroccan ministerial source, whom the paper did not identify, stated that amendment of the Arab League Charter such that resolutions will be carried by majority, rather than consensus, would be subject of detailed discussions by the foreign ministerial conference which will precede the summit.

He criticised the Arab League's standing rule that resolutions be passed by unanimous vote as having hindered league meetings in the past.

The six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states, the Moroccan source further told the paper, will also offer their views on the present Arab and world conditions.

The source concluded that Morocco pins great hopes on the summit and on any resultant Arab move, particularly that the conference is held following elaborate Arab contacts and consultations to end the present state of disparity and divisions, he said.

PNC Member on Soviet-Israeli Dialogue, Summit

NC031323 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2325 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) — PNC member Sa'id Kamal believes that when the Soviet Union, under Gorbachev's leadership, decides to restore diplomatic relations with Israel, it will be to exercise its international role in getting Israel to withdraw its forces from all Arab territory occupied after June 1967 and to recognize the Palestinian people's legitimate rights within the framework of an international conference.

In an interview to be published in the Saturday issue of *AL-JUMHURIYAH*, the Palestinian official said: It might be appropriate for the Soviet Union and Israel to restore relations after dialogue between the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the U.S. delegation has begun, the PLO has been recognized as a result of this dialogue, and an international conference has been held.

In the first Palestinian reaction to recent reports on Soviet-Israeli contacts in Paris, Sa'id Kamal said: The upcoming Arab summit in Casablanca will discuss the dimensions of these contacts and the benefit or lack thereof in making moves toward desired Arab peace based on the Fes summit resolution.

PLO's 'Arafat Comments on Egypt, Other Issues

GF031930 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Kuwait, 3 Aug (WAKH) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said we should struggle for Egypt's return to the Arab rank due to its stances toward Arab issues.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti magazine *AL-MAJALIS* published here today, Mr 'Arafat affirmed that the recent war of camps proved that no one, under any circumstances, can take away the Palestinian gun. He pointed out that Palestinian action will face many difficulties as long as the conspiracy to divide Lebanon continues.

He affirmed that Egypt's return to the Arab rank is not a luxury nor a philosophical process, but a part of the struggle that is being waged by Egyptian establishments, the Arab nation, and nonaligned and Eastern countries.

He said that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement is an expression of advancing the Palestinian issue through "the Fes mechanism," and that it does not contradict the fact that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Mr Yasir 'Arafat said: We are trying to move within a political framework toward the hostile trends within the United States.

About the Palestinian situation in Lebanon, he said: They could not break into the camps; had they succeeded, the conspiracy would have been great. What is taking place now is nourishment of sectarian disputes. He said: If they succeed in creating sectarian entities in Lebanon, no country in the Arab world will be able to avoid the same fate. He pointed out that the massacres against the Palestinian people are aimed at deporting them, but the Palestinian people are alert and thus the Palestinian masses continue to safeguard their weapons.

'Arafat Message to Perez de Cuellar on Camps

JN021722 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1614 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has sent a message to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar calling on him to intervene immediately to prevent new massacres against the Palestinian citizens in their camps in Lebanon. The message was delivered by Riyad Mansur, deputy PLO observer at the United Nations.

Riyad Mansur said that brother leader Abu 'Ammar's message calls on the UN secretary general to exert every effort to prevent new massacres of Palestinians in Lebanon as a result of agent Amal movement's reception of tanks from the Syrian regime. He added: Abu 'Ammar expressed deep concern over the Amal movement's reception of tanks from the Syrian regime. He said taht these tanks were given to Amal to launch new attacks against the Palestinian camps in West Beirut and in the city of Sidon in southern Lebanon.

PLO Asks Arab States to Stop Killing in Lebanon

GF021726 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The PLO has officially asked the Arab countries member in the Arab League to intervene in order to put an end to the killing of Palestinians in Lebanon. The PLO asked these countries to stand up against the plot to remove Palestinian weapons and against the sectarian separation plot being executed on Lebanese territories.

In two urgent memorandum distributed by the Arab League yesterday to member countries, the PLO explained the situation in Lebanon following the discovery of corpses of Palestinian martyrs who had been detained by the Amal movement and following the killing of four Palestinian officials near Sidon.

Palestinian Source on Qaddumi Visit to Libya

LD031523 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1402 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Rome, 3 Aug (KUNA) — A reliable Palestinian source stated that the visit of the head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Faruq Qaddumi, to Tripoli last week produced no change in Libya's posture vis-a-vis the PLO and its political line which stems from the latest Palestine National Council.

The source went on to add to KUNA that Libya firmly opposes the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and the joint efforts between the two sides to solve the Palestinian question, because it considers the agreement harmful to conditions of confronting the Zionist enemy and making it easy for American policy in the region.

The source noted that at the time when Libya has not altered its stance vis-a-vis the policy of the PLO, it altered its posture towards the present Syrian policy, since Tripoli does not, according to the words of the Palestinian source, agree to the Syrian course toward the overall Palestinian situation and the peculiarities of the Palestinian arena, especially in the wake of the camp war waged by Amal movement against Burj al-Barajinah, Sabra and Shatila.

He said that Libya views with suspicion the internal developments in Lebanon in the wake of the agreements recently signed in Damascus, for fear of the present situation leading to the perpetuation of the vision in Lebanon as a prelude to partitioning on the one hand and exposing the Palestinians there to a black future whose gravity cannot be predicted, on the other hand.

In this connection the Palestinian source discussed the existing efforts to convene the Arab summit conference. He said that the summit conference will be an important meeting and it will endeavor to diagnose the wounds, moreover the many Arab wounds, without getting close to them to treat them or even to try to sterilize them in preparation for their treatment.

PLO's Qaddumi on U.S. Stand, Proposed Dialogue

NC031806 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1540 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Beirut, 3 Aug (MENA) — Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, stressed that circumstances necessitate the immediate convocation of the Arab summit to discuss the best ways to effect joint Arab action.

In an interview with the Lebanese weekly *AL-USBU' AL-'ARABI*, to be published on Monday, Qaddumi said that the PLO will not raise the question of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement at the Arab summit. He pointed out that there have been other bilateral agreements among Arab countries which have not been raised at previous summits.

Qaddumi called for holding an international conference to be attended by the Soviet Union and the United States. He stressed that holding this conference is a basic condition for advancing the peace process, which should be done only through such a conference and within the UN framework.

On PLO demands for conducting the dialogue between the United States and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Qaddumi told the magazine that the PLO demands that the United States recognize both it and the Palestinian people's rights in return for which the PLO agrees only to permit the Mideast peace process to be conducted through an international conference. He expressed his belief that Washington is not serious about finding a just settlement in the Middle East. He said Washington continues to support Israeli ambitions in the occupied territories. The United States, he added, is maneuvering to avoid recognizing the Palestinian people's national rights. Its goal is to divide Palestinian and Arab public opinion. He pointed out that Washington knows the PLO is committed to the PNC resolutions and cannot deviate from them. In the interview, Faruq Qaddumi revealed that British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher played an important role in narrowing the gap between the U.S. and Jordanian views. This resulted in the United States accepting to receive a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that includes PNC members. The PLO still insists, however, on preserving its right to choose nominees and to declare their names. It also demands that the chosen members should be carrying letters of accreditation from the PLO.

Qaddumi added that the British stand remains behind the EC. London's refusal to receive the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation despite Mrs Thatcher's mediation is proof of this.

Arab League Envoy on U.S. Stand on PLO Delegation

GF031041 Doha QNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 3 Aug (QNA) — Dr Clovis Maqsud, Arab League representative in Washington, has affirmed that the international conference is the correct framework to settle the Middle East issue, being the guarantee to secure total Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories it occupied in 1967 and to give the Palestinian people their right to self-determination. In a statement to the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* published today, Maqsud said: When the Arab nation adopted the Fes summit resolutions, it gave the political settlement in the region a historical opportunity on the condition that comprehensive Arab goals are in harmony with international legitimacy. Yet the Arab nation will be forced to use other options if it does not obtain its rights under international legitimacy.

The Arab League official denounced the U.S. stand choosing the Arab people's representatives in the joint delegation with Jordan. He said this attempt by the United States and Israel is useless, because there are not and there will not be Palestinians who will be acceptable to Israel. He emphasized that representation and eligibility for it are found in the PLO, and consequently the PLO is qualified to negotiate just as it was qualified to fight. Dr Maqsud underlined the need for the Palestinian names nominated for the joint delegation to be acceptable to the Palestinians and the Arabs and that there will be an Arab decision to back negotiations in order to achieve the right to self-determination.

Musa Muragha on Differences Among Dissidents

NC031600 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Beirut, 3 Aug (MENA) — Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], leader of the dissident movement within the Fatah organization, has admitted that there are internal differences among members of the movement. He noted the problem of Abu Salih who has ceased activity in the organization. He also noted the conflicting positions within some of the Palestinian organizations such as the PFLP and the discordant stand of Bassam Abu Sharif [PFLP spokesman] inside the front.

In an interview with the Lebanese weekly *AL-SHIRA'*, Abu Musa said Yasir 'Arafat has left his mark on some of the Palestinian organizations.

Abu Musa criticized Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid's visit to the United States and described it as a step backward for Algeria. He also expressed his regret at the loss of Algeria as a member of the Confrontation and Steadfastness Front, which, it was hoped, would meet prior to the convocation of the Arab summit.

On the possibility of the restoration of Soviet-Israeli relations, Abu Musa expressed both his hope that the Soviet Union would not take such a step, and his displeasure at the prospect of such rapprochement.

PLO's Milhim Deplores Al-Najah Closure

JN040743 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 4 Aug 85 pp 1,3

[By Hamadah Fara'inah]

[Excerpt] Amman — Muhammad Milhim, member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee and director of the PLO Higher Education department, Saturday condemned the Israeli closure of Al-Najah University in the occupied West Bank Town of Nablus for two months and described it as politically motivated.

In a statement to the *JORDAN TIMES*, Mr. Milhim said it was the second time within one year that the Israeli occupation authorities closed the University after breaking into the University campus and harassing students and staff under false pretexts. Mr. Milhim also cited the Israeli refusal to issue work permits to 34 instructors from Gaza University and said the Israelis aim at paralysing Palestinian educational institutions and preventing them from performing their duties.

"While viewing with deep concern the oppressive Israeli measures against our universities, we see that they come within an organised campaign launched to satisfy the terrorist tendencies of the Jewish settlers with the aim of creating an atmosphere of terror and violence and a series of steps aimed at waging a new war of confrontation against our unarmed People," Mr. Milhim said.

He called on all international institutions and organisations and all peace-loving nations to "stand by the Palestinian people and to put an end to the aggressive facist attacks on them."

Such attacks, he said, aim at covering up for the failure of the successive Israeli governments to remedy their economic, financial and social crises and their repeated attempts to solve their intenal disputes at the expense of Arab citizens and their national rights.

PLO Radio Details Operations in Southern Lebanon

JN021745 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1614 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The heroes of the Palestinian-national Lebanese joint forces ambushed a Zionist military patrol on a road used by Zionist patrols between the townships of Hanin and Rasif in the central sector of the border area only 3 km from the border with occupied Palestine yesterday morning, destroying and burning a Zionist military vehicle and its occupants and damaging another vehicle.

Another group of joint forces heroes launched a machinegun and rocket attack on a military patrol belonging to the so-called army of southern Lebanon in the Jazzin area in southern Lebanon yesterday morning. One jeep was destroyed, another was damaged, and their occupants were either killed or wounded.

The Zionist radio admitted the two operations but, as usual, declined to mention its losses and those of its agents. It said that its forces launched an immediate large-scale search-and-arrest campaign to find the heroes of the joint forces, but without success.

Palestinian Group Clashes with Israeli Forces

GF021948 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1820 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following: Our military sources inside the occupied territories have reported that while the Martyr Abu Hani group, which operates inside the occupied homeland, was proceeding at midnight on 29 July to execute the combat tasks entrusted to it, enemy forces in the area of Jabaliya camp attempted to chase it. In an ensuring battle with the enemy forces, automatic weapons and grenades were used. It lasted until 0100 on the morning of 30 July. During the battle our heroes were able to inflict human losses on the Zionist forces.

Following the clash, while the group was continuing its movement in the area between Bayt Hanun and Bayt Lahia, enemy reinforcements attempted to surround our forces after lighting up the area. All the enemy attempts failed. The members of the group continued their movement out of the operations area with complete success. Large forces of the Zionist army, border guards and police surrounded the area and began assault and aggression operations against citizens. They arrested a large number of citizens on the pretext of interrogating them on the operation. It is revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command.

Palestinian Group Puts Bomb in Haifa Factory

GF022038 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1820 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following: One of our combat groups was able at midday on 31 July to bypass all enemy measures and barriers and reach a military factory lying on (?Nishtalin) Street in Haifa. The group planted a number of timed explosive charges inside the factory. The group then successfully moved outside the operations area.

At 1605 the charges exploded. The explosion could be heard in various areas of the city and resulted in a big fire which spread to the higher floors of the factory. A number of the enemy were wounded. The number could not be determined as the operations area was cordoned off.

The material losses of the enemy are estimated to be very large. It is revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command.

BAHRAIN

Amir Departs for Arab Summit in Morocco

GF040804 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0555 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Manama, 4 Aug (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, left Manama today for Europe on his way to Morocco to attend the extraordinary Arab summit conference, which is scheduled to begin in Casablanca on 7 August.

His highness the amir of Bahrain is accompanied by a delegation that includes Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah; Mahmud Ahmad al-'Alawi, the prime minister's adviser for financial affairs; Yusuf al-Dawsari, chief of the amiri court; and a number of senior Bahraini officials.

Amir Al Khalifah Receives Jordanian Official

GF031738 Manama WAKH in English 1600 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Manama, Aug 3 (WAKH) — H.H. the Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received here today president of the Jordanian Council of Deputies 'Akif al-Fayiz, currently visiting the country.

The audience was attended by the Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the Crown Prince and Commander of the BDF [Bahrain Defense Force] Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, and the Jordanian ambassador to Bahrain Amjad al-Majali.

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister, Delegation Leave for Summit

LD041351 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1221 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 4 Aug (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah this morning left for Casablanca to attend the conference of the Arab foreign ministers and then lead the Kuwaiti delegation on behalf of his highness the amir at the emergency Arab summit conference.

Shaykh Sabah told journalists before his departure: I have been honored by his highness the amir to deputize for him at this meeting which will be held in Morocco at the invitation of His Majesty King Hassan to his brothers the heads of Arab states.

He added: His Highness the amir was looking forward to attending this summit and meeting his brothers but circumstances have prevented him from doing so.

He said: It was decided that the Kuwaiti delegation would be led by his highness the heir apparent and prime minister, but his health condition and the fact that he has to see his doctors have prevented him from travelling. They have all asked me to convey their greetings and best wishes to their brothers the heads of state wishing them success in bringing the Arab nation together along the path of dignity and honor.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad is accompanied by a delegaton consisting Of: Khalid Ja'far — head of the Political Department [at the Foreign Ministry]; Dr Tariq Ruzuqi — head of the Legal Department [at the Foreign Ministry]; 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sharikh — head of the International Affairs desk in the Political Department; 'Abdallah Su'ud al-'Abd al-Razzaq — director of the Minister's Office; Faysal al-Mish'an — from the Political Department; 'Abd al-Karim abu Ghayth — from the Protocol Department; and a number of aides.

The delegation from Kuwait which will participate in the Casablanca meeting will be joined by Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashid al-Rashid, by 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sar'awi, Kuwaiti Ambassador to Morocco, and Mizran al-Hamad, the Kuwaiti Ambassador to Tunisia.

Cabinet Meeting Discusses Summit, Letter to Libya

LD041407 Kuwait KUNA in English 1228 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 4 (KUNA) — Kuwait's deputy premier and foreign minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad will head Kuwait's delegation to meetings of the Arab summit conference scheduled to start in Casablanca, Morocco, August 7th, Health and Planning Minister and acting Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Dr Abdul Rahman al-Awadi said 4 August.

Following a regular cabinet session chaired by H.H. The Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah, Dr al-Awadi said the ministers started their meetings by discussing international political affairs in general and the situation in the Arab world in particular.

The cabinet was informed that H.H. the Amir deputized deputy premier and foreign minister Shaykh Sabal al-Amhad al-Sabah to head Kuwait's delegation to the conference, Al-Awadi said.

The cabinet was notified on the Amir's reply message to Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on the Arab Union Charter, and on the message of the United Nations secretary general concerning a decision by the UNICEF to vaccinate all children in the world by 1990, the minister stated.

The cabinet reviewed internal security issues and health affairs, said Al-Awadi, and also endorsed Kuwait's agreement with Cyprus on dual taxation, Al-Awadi concluded.

Amir Sends Reply Letter to Al-Qadhdhafi

LD041319 Kuwait KUNA Arabic 1224 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Aug (KUNA) — It has officially been announced here that Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir Al-Ahmad al-Sabah has sent a reply letter to the Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The official contents of the letter have not been revealed.

Security Authorities Seize Forged Passports

GF021150 Doha QNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 2 Aug (QNA) — Press reports here today said that the Kuwaiti security authorities have arrested a person for possessing 62 forged Pakistani passports similar to that used by the person in last May's bombing incident aimed at the motorcade of the Kuwaiti amir. In a report from Kuwait, *AL-KHALIJ* said that the Kuwaiti authorities remain silent about this subject in the hope of identifying those responsible for the recent criminal actions in Kuwait. The paper continued: These authorities continue their investigations questioning all the suspected persons and deporting those of various nationalities breaking the residence law or any other law in Kuwait.

Ministry Reports Planned Naval Exercise 5-7 Aug

LD031042 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] A responsible source at the Defense Ministry revealed in a statement carried by the KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY today that the naval forces are to carry out live ammunition firing between the two islands of Kubbar and Hu'ar as from the day after tomorrow, Monday, until next Wednesday.

The source urged citizens not to approach the firing area. The source also called on ships and aircraft to avoid the area for their safety.

OMAN

Minister of State Leaves for Morocco 4 Aug

GF041507 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] His Highness Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Oman today as the head of the Sultanate's delegation participating in the Arab foreign ministers' conference prior to attending the convention of the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held om Wednesday in Casablanca, Morocco.

The delegation accompanying his highness the minister of state for foreign affairs is comprised of Haythem ibn Tariq, chief of European and American affairs at the Foreign Ministry; Muhammad Sa'id al-Marhum, Omwni ambassador to Tunis; Ahmad Yusuf al-Harith, Omani ambassador to Morocco; and adviser Muhammad ibm Ubayd, director of the minister's office.

In a statement to television and press reporters, his highness stated that the conference will review the Arab situation in general and the Palestinian cause in particular. His highness noted that negotiations have been held amomg the Arab countries to agree on the conference agenda. His highness expressed the Sultanate's hope that this time the conference will be able to produce practical decisions to enable the Arab nation to pass over its current stage to a stage of work and Arab solidarity. Concerning a question on Egypt's return to the Arab ranks and the Arab League, His Highness Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, stated that the subject of Egypt's return remains part of the overall Arab situation. Concerning his highness' expectations for the conference, in light of the circumstances under which it is being held and the absence of a number of Arab countries, his highness the minister of state for foreign affairs said: "We hope that their majesties, excellencies, and highnesses the leaders of the Arab countries will be able to set a good basis for joint Arab work which will enable the countries not attending the conference to contribute to the Arab direction."

Concerning joint coordination among the GCC countries on the conference he said: "There are comprehensive contacts between the GCC governments. They will coordinate during the conference." He stated that the Arab Gulf countries are making efforts to heal the rift in the Arab world and to restore the relations among the Arab countries to their previous solidarity nature.

His Highness Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, was seen off by Sayf ibn Hamad al-Batashi, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry; the Moroccan ambassador to the Sultanate; and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

Official Receives Saudi Minister's Message

GF041427 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] His Highness Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, received at his office this morning 'Abd al-Muhsin Salih al-Balla', Saudi ambassador to the Sultanate, who conveyed to his highness a written message from His Royal Highness Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal. The message dealt with the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held in Casablanca on 7 August and the issues on the summit's agenda. The further development of the firm bilateral relations and a number of issues of mutual interest were also discussed during the meeting.

QATAR

Foreign Minister Leaves for Morocco Summit

GF041128 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Doha for Casablanca this morning leading Qatar's delegation to the Arab foreign ministers' meeting, which will begin there tomorrow in preparation for the emergency Arab summit to be held on Wednesday and Thursday.

The minister of state of foreign affairs was seen off at Doha International Airport by senior officials at the Foreign Ministry and (Isa Babana), Moroccan charge d'affaires in Doha.

SAUDI ARABIA

Source Denies Report on Saboteurs Uncovered

GF041359 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1345 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Jeddah, 4 Aug (SPA) — In response to a report published in the 3 August issue of the Cairo weekly magazine *UKTUBAR* that the Saudi authorities have revealed that they have uncovered a group of saboteurs and that they have seized quantities of arms, a security source in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has stated that the report is totally untrue. The security source urged the magazine's editorial board to strive to be accurate when publishing reports about Saudi Arabia so as to avoid distortion.

FRG Anti-Terror Force Trains Saudi Soldiers

DW011321 Hamburg BILD in German 1 Aug 85 p 2

[Unattributed report]

[Text] Specialists of the German border police's anti-terror force GSG 9 and MEK are training Saudi soldiers against Khamene'i's suicide commandos. They were hired by Saudi King Fahd. The king also ordered the mass acquisition of German metal detectors to search pilgrims for weapons. Intelligence services have uncovered a Khamene'i plan for revolt, according to which Iranian assassins and agitators, equipped with forged passports and disguised as pilgrims, were to infiltrate the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, as well as the royal cities of Jeddah and Riyadh. A first contingent of weapons from Iran and Libya was already discovered in Jeddah.

'UKAZ: No Restrictions on Number of Pilgrims

PM011525 Jeddah 'UKAZ in Arabic 30 Jul 85 p 3

[Editorial: "We Always Welcome Pilgrim Guests"]

[Text] In complete and sincere adherence to the principles of Islamic faith, out of loyalty to the responsibilities of our pioneering Islamic role, and in manifestation of Islamic tolerance, our country and our hearts will remain open to all Muslims and pilgrims from all over the world and from any Islamic spot on earth. Proceeding from this conviction the country welcomes all the pilgrim guests who come to perform pilgrimage with all the noble values, fine Islamic ethics, and spiritual sublimity which such a holy duty involves and which bring the faithful Muslims closer to God almighty away from all other practices not in harmony with this sacred occasion.

With such firm convictions this country will not prevent anyone from performing pilgrimage and will never consider limiting the number of people coming for pilgrimage. In fact the number has been continuously increasing and the state spares no effort in providing maximum comfort and best services for the pilgrim guests including food, drink, accommodation, transportation, and medical care.

In placing all its resources and services at the disposal of the pilgrim guests, the state spares no effort in providing all elements of security, stability, and reassurance for these great Muslim multitudes to help them perform their religious rights and pilgrimage in security and comfort, and to enable them to worship without having to worry about daily requirements or needs.

In actual fact there are no restrictions on the entry of pilgrims because pilgrimage is a holy duty and a pillar of Islam. The holy Koran says: "Pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to God, those who can afford the journey ..." These Koranic words specify who should perform the duty of pilgrimage. Affording the journey is not confined to the material aspect but also covers circumstances, health, and the ability to perform the pilgrimage rites without being a burden on the other pilgrim guests or jeopardizing their comfort, security, and stability.

While doing our best to welcome all pilgrim guests from all over the world without any discrimination between one Muslim and another or between one country and another provided there is good will and sincere intention to perform the holy duty in its religious context, we wish to say that the Islamic states could reconsider the principles governing their choice of pilgrims, bearing in mind certain considerations such as giving the opportunity to those who are performing pilgrimage for the first time and seeing to it that a pilgrim does not become a burden on his fellow pilgrims for health reasons or for reasons related to matters which concern all pilgrims such as comfort, safety, security, and reassurance. The country is doing everything it can to provide all these requirements within the organizational programs adopted to ensure that the pilgrims are well looked after wherever they go.

Paper Hopes for Successful Tour by U.S. Envoy

GF041131 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 4 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] On the beginning of the visit by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Whitehead to five Middle East countries, the newspaper *AL-JAZIRAH* said today: Whitehead's visit is a positive step by the U.S. Administration to obtain more knowledge of the actual influences and important political developments which took place in the region since the announcement of the Jordanian-Palestinian accord in February 1985 and the preparation to form a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to hold peace negotiations with the international powers connected with the Middle East conflict, foremost of which is the United States.

It is hoped that Whitehead will base his evaluation of the present circumstances in the Middle East in light of the facts existing in the region, which he will obtain through his talks with leaders of the region's countries, and not in the light of total bias to Israel, on which U.S. Middle East policy is based, and that he will clarify the nature of the U.S. role to resolve the crisis of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Riyadh Analyzes 'Dialogue' Between USSR, Israel

LD022144 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 2 Aug 85

[From the "News and Comment" program presented by Husayn al-'Askari]

[Text] Observers expect the dialogue between the USSR and the Israeli enemy for the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries to continue, despite the Soviets' denial of such a dialogue.

Reaction to the disclosure of the news of a dialogue between an Israeli and a Soviet delegation in Paris recently for the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two sides continues to arise despite the Soviets' denial of the occurrence of such a dialogue. Observers say that the likelihood of such a dialogue having taken place cannot be ruled out, despite the Soviets' denial. They base their assertion on the reported exchange of messages between Moscow and Tel Aviv recently, which had not aroused the clamor caused by the Paris dialogue.

Whatever the facts about the holding of talks between the two sides, it is unlikely that they will be able to reach a quick agreement in view of the adherence of each side to the conditions it laid down for agreeing to the resumption of relations with other side. The USSR severed these relations following the 1967 Israeli aggression against the Arabs. It is evident that the two sides will need a long time before they can reach an agreement. This is because each of the two sides wants to secure maximum gains. Israel wants the Soviets to agree to open Jewish emigration to occupied Palestine and to be the first to take the initiative for the resumption of the relations, because they were the ones who severed them originally. On their part, the Soviets want the Israelis to agree to Moscow's initiative for a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Despite observers' divisions over the results of the Soviet-Israeli contacts, there are some who say that the new Soviet leadership is inclined to abandon past policies and to adopt a less rigid attitude toward the question of Soviet external relations. But the other group of observers feel that the Soviets should steer a balanced course in their tackling of such a matter so as to avoid any repercussions on Arab-Soviet relations, which could in turn affect the Arabs' acceptance of a Soviet role in the quest for a comprehensive and lasting solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict within the framework of international legitimacy.

In view of this, speculation remains far from the truth to some extent, except in regard to the Soviet Union's concern for its own interests to which it will give preference before anything else.

Commentary on Preparations for Arab Summit

LD042201 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Commentary by Husayn al-'Askari]

[Text] The meeting of the Arab foreign ministers will commence tomorrow in Casablanca to draft the final form of the agenda of the extraordinary Arab summit which will be held next Wednesday in Morocco.

The positive development in the relations among the Arab countries emerged as a result of the sincere wish and the good intentions which govern the attitudes of everybody towards facing up to the challenge which the Arabs have to face. The positive development also emerged as result of the huge amount of external pressure to which the Arab march has been exposed, a pressure which seeks to force the Arabs to deal with what they consider as not serving their interests and as not satisfying the minimum of what they are trying to achieve, whether this be in the Arab-Israeli conflict, or concerning the attempt to convince the international community of the necessity of dealing with a united Arab option, or consolidating moves of the friends towards support for Arab rights.

From this fact, it was necessary, even inevitable, that the Arabs should meet to formulate the Arab position which clearly expresses their insistence on acting with a united view, whose dimensions were explained earlier by the proposals of the Fes summit which drew up the framework for Arab action towards the achievement of their aims.

There is no doubt that there are developments and changes which occurred in the Arab arena since the Fes summit in 1982. These developments and changes have to be dealt with by the Arabs firmly and competently so that what the enemies of the Arabs are pursuing is not fulfilled, so that the enemies do not succeed in making a fait accompli the only option, the one to which the Arabs should resign themselves.

The Arab approval of holding the extraordinary summit reflects an increasing Arab wish to face up to the challenges with a spirit of seriousness and a wish to reach a formula which enables the Arabs not only to move and control the events but also to [word indistinct] and creating the options [word indistinct] the Arab will.

For these reasons, the meeting of the Arab foreign ministers tomorrow attracts prominent importance, because its mission is to draw the main features for the plan of action on whose implementation the Arab leaders will agree during their meeting next Wednesday.

UAE

President to Attend Emergency Arab Summit

GF041238 Doha QNA in Arabic 1155 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 Aug (QNA) — UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan will lead his country's delegation to the emergency Arab summit which is scheduled to be held in Casablanca on Wednesday.

Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, left Abu Dhabi for Casablanca this afternoon leading his country's delegation to the Arab foreign ministers' meeting, which will be held there tomorrow to prepare for the summit.

KHALEEJ TIMES Editorial on Iranian Elections

GF031159 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English
3 Aug 85 p 6

[Editorial: "Iran: No Change Expected"]

[Text] Iran's fourth presidential election since the revolution is to be held on August 16. There was some excitement in the air when it was learnt that Mr Mehdiz Bazargan, prime minister at the time of the 1979 hostage crisis, was going to be a candidate. He heads the Iran Freedom Movement, which is the only recognisable and officially accepted opposition party in the country, and it was expected that his candidature would make the presidential election a contest between the existing policies of the Tehran establishment and Iran's more liberal forces. However, the Council of Elders, which is authorised under the 1979 constitution to approve presidential candidates, late last week rejected Mr Bazargan's nomination. No reasons were given, but a source for the ex-prime minister said that he had been told by the authorities that only religious leaders could be allowed to run for the presidency. Only three candidates out of 30 who had filed nominations were approved by the Council, and the rejection of Mr Bazargan came despite the fact that the government had allowed his party to reopen its office, which was ransacked last February, and the party's journal *MEEZAN* to resume publication.

The three candidates now in the field are the incumbent president, Mr Ali Khamene'i, former economy minister Habibollah Asgar Owladi, who is now Ayatollah Khomeyni's representative on a relief committee, and Mr Mohammad Mostafavi Kashani, who is described as a theologian. With Mr Bazargan's elimination, there can hardly be any doubt that President Khamene'i will be re-elected. He was elected in 1981 with 16 million of the total of 16.8 million votes cast (this year, 23 million ballot papers are reported to have been printed) as a candidate of the ruling Islamic Republican Party. The position of president does not in practice carry much power, and in fact one of the factors leading to the ouster of Mr Bani Sadr in 1981 was his move to make the presidency stronger, an attempt which was resisted by parliament. However, it has been said that in the event of a political upheaval, such as the death of Ayatollah Khomeyni or a power struggle within the ruling party, the presidency could assume sudden importance. For the time being, it appears certain that the present pattern of Iranian politics will continue. Prime Minister Musavi and parliament speaker Hojat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani remain the country's two most powerful figures after Ayatollah Khomeyni, and latter has recently been on a diplomatic mission to several countries. Mr Musavi has also been projecting a more active political profile and has made several radical speeches in the past few weeks, but he will probably have to seek a fresh vote of confidence after the presidential elections.

Meanwhile, on the broader domestic front, the confrontation between radicals and those who favour a more liberal economy continues. A series of important laws on land reform, foreign trade and budgetary policy remains deadlocked because of the sharp differences between these two groups. The more radical members of parliament are demanding full state control over trade and land redistribution and urging other social reforms. The clergy and those who run the bazaar, on the other hand, advocate a strong private sector. Such unresolved questions and many other factors have served overall to lead to general economic inertia. Of the factors, the war with Iraq is certainly the most dominant: It is exacting a heavy financial toll, apart from the continuing loss of precious lives, and so far there are little signs of any movement towards a cease-fire.

The Iranian leaders are known to point out with pride, and not entirely without justification, that despite being on a war footing almost since the anti-Shah revolution, they have managed to continue to run the country and even to go repeatedly to the people for presidential and parliamentary polls. However, what they must ponder over is the thought that if the war could be ended, Iran would be able to achieve much more and the revolution to fulfill some of the hope it had created in the breasts of ordinary Iranians. It will be the earnest hope of everyone in the Gulf that once the presidential elections are over, the government will give serious consideration to ending the fratricidal war with Iraq and will thus pave the way for the entire region to develop and prosper in peace and cooperation.

PDRY

Foreign Minister Leaves for Addis Ababa

GF020914 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT
2 Aug 85

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, left Aden for Addis Ababa this morning on an official visit to Ethiopia that will last a few days.

The radio has learned that Dr al-Dali will convey a message from brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council.

He was seen off by Deputy Foreign Minister Muhammad 'Ali 'Imayah and the Ethiopian ambassador in Aden.

Al-Dali Returns

GF031346 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT
3 Aug 85

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, returned to Aden today following a brief visit to Ethiopia. During the visit he delivered a message from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of Supreme People's Council Presidium, to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council. The message dealt with bilateral relations and ways of developing and bolstering them.

In a statement to ANA, Brother Dr al-Dali said that he is carrying a reply message from Comrade Mengistu to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

He was received at the airport by Brother Muhammad 'Ali 'Imayah, deputy foreign minister, and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

YAR

President on Arab Summit, Regional Issues

GF041246 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Aug (WAKH) — YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has affirmed his country's support for convening the Arab summit, which will enable the Arab leaders to discuss their differences openly, wisely, and fraternally. In a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* published today, Colonel 'Ali Salih said: We cannot say that all Arab relations are below the minimum required level. However, we pin great hopes on the ability of the Arab countries to surpass their minor differences so that our Arab nation can achieve its objectives.

Referring to the Iraq-Iran war, he affirmed that his country rejects the continuation of this war. He described this war as useless and devastating. At the same time, he hailed Iraq's position toward this war and its response to the mediations aimed at ending the war and at settling the problems which resulted from it. He added that the continuation of this war poses a threat to the Iraqi and Iranian peoples, to the region, and to the Arab and Islamic nations.

President 'Ali Salih touched on the terrorism to which the Arab region in general and the Gulf in particular are subjected; he said: Hatred and avidity are the reasons behind the exportation of terrorism to the region. Such actions can only be carried out by vile people with sick minds. He said that confronting terrorism requires strong will, security decisiveness, and coordination among all the region's states, because security is a common issue for these states. He said: Any threat to Kuwait's security is a threat to the security of the YAR and all Arab countries. Security cooperation in the face of terrorism and aggression is a national duty.

The YAR president spoke about the situation in Lebanon, saying that the situation is about to relax and that Lebanon will achieve security and peace and maintain its sovereignty, especially after the failure of all attempts to create contradiction and division and to pave the way for the Zionist enemy to occupy a new Arab land.

President 'Ali Salih referred to the steps made for Yemeni unity, saying the unity work has made many important achievements, especially after the establishment of the Yemeni Supreme Council and the joint ministerial committee of the two Yemens. We have entered a new stage of enthusiasm and we are dealing with the unity issues rationally and objectively.

Comments on Terrorism, Oil Exploration

GF040622 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Interview with Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, by *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* correspondent — date, location not given; read by announcer]

[Excerpts] [Correspondent] The Arab region in general and the Gulf region in particular are living in an atmosphere of terrorism. In your view, what are the reasons for terrorism and how can such a wave of terrorism be countered?

[Salih] Maliciousness against the region and ambitions in it are the most prominent reasons for exporting terrorism there. Terrorism can be carried out only by sick minds and low-spirited people who can easily be bought. Tackling this requires strong will, security, decisiveness, and coordination and cooperation among all the region's countries, because the security issue is indivisible among them. Kuwait's security is part of the YAR, and the YAR's security is part of Kuwait's. Undermining Kuwait's security means undermining the security of our country and all Arab countries. Security cooperation in facing terrorism and aggression is a necessity. It is made so by pan-Arab affiliations.

[Correspondent] What will be the YAR stand if the Gulf war engulfs international waters and the Strait of Hormuz is closed, particularly when you have had a precedent in dealing with the war of mines which took place in the Red Sea?

[Salih] The YAR's stand is clear and announced. We consider aggression against any Arab country an aggression against the YAR. Therefore, we are obliged to support any Arab country that comes under aggression. Our country is also against all acts which pose a threat to security, peace, and stability in the region and which will give a pretext to others to interfere in our affairs under any justification, even if this is to protect international shipping and peace in the region, because the region's countries and people are more capable of providing such protection and of preserving peace, security, and stability in the region.

[Correspondent] How far has exploration gone for oil in YAR territory? Are there geological studies on the presence of other minerals?

[Salih] The new operations in the Ma'rib-Al-Jawf basin are enhancing the positive results announced last year. There are agreements to explore for and participate in oil production in many areas in the YAR. Offers also are being studied and assessed by the higher council for oil and mineral wealth. There are comprehensive technical studies on exploration feasibility in a number of projects to extract copper, nickel, silver and other minerals. Contracts for this are under study.

President Speaks to Journalists Union

GF040822 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, yesterday received the brothers Ahmad Qasim Da'mas, leader of the Yemeni Journalists' Union; the members of the administrative body of the journalists' union; and the editors in chief of private newspapers. They conveyed to the brother leader president, in their name and on behalf of all journalists, their congratulations on the great success achieved by our people in the elections for expanding the membership of the General People's Congress and the general assemblies of the local councils for cooperative development. This comes under the aegis of a true democratic climate provided by our people's political leadership so that the people will practice their legitimate democratic right in an atmosphere of true freedom as an embodiment of the aims and principles of the eternal 26 September revolution and the contents of the national charter.

The brother leader of the journalists' union, members of the administrative body of the union, and the editors in chief of the newspapers affirmed that all those working in journalism will remain true to the honor of their word and to the causes of the homeland and the people, and that they will carry out their duty with total honesty and sincerity in the service of bolstering the true nationalist course which our country is following toward the achievements of all the aims and ambitions to which our people aspire.

The brother leader president and secretary general thanked them for their fine sentiments and urged them to redouble their efforts to raise national journalism to the standard which is desired by all, so that it will be a mirror that reflects all the people's achievements and their true expression. He pointed out that the role awaiting national journalism and all those who work in it in the coming stage requires the massing of efforts in order to keep abreast of the great developments our revolution is witnessing in the democratic, development, and social fields.

Foreign Minister on Arab Relations, Gulf War

NC021011 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0730 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) — Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has affirmed that the Arab summit conference scheduled to be held in Casablanca on 7 August will lead to a purification of the Arab atmosphere. It will also unify the Arab stand regarding the Palestinian issue.

In an interview with *AL-AKHBAR* Dr Al-Iryani said that the best way to restore usurped Arab rights is through a single Arab viewpoint. It is for this reason, Al-Iryani stated, that Arab summit conferences must be held as scheduled. They are the only recourse open to achieve a purification of the Arab climate.

Referring to Yemeni-Egyptian relations, Al-Iryani said that conditions in the Arab world have had no effect on bilateral cooperation. He denied allegations that Yemeni-Egyptian relations were lukewarm. He pointed out that cultural, scientific, and educational exchanges were continuing and that all forms of existing relations between the two countries were good, thanks be to God.

Speaking about the Iraq-Iran war, Al-Iryani emphasized that it can only be ended at the negotiating table, a fact recognized by most of the hardliners in Teheran. No one, he said, can deny that negotiations are the only way to bring this war to an end.

Dr al-Iryani concluded his interview by commenting on ways to solve the Arab crisis. Existing differences are purely Arab, he said, whether one is referring to the Arab Maghreb, to the Arab east, or to the Arab sphere in general; yet the Arab nation is alive. We cannot lose confidence in the millions of Arab people.

Iraq's 'Aziz Stops Over en Route to Summit

NC041216 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1155 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 4 Aug (MENA) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz stopped at Cairo airport this afternoon en route from Baghdad to Morocco to attend the Arab summit conference scheduled to begin on Wednesday.

Tariq 'Aziz told journalists that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn will attend the Arab summit. The convocation of this summit is in itself an important matter for safeguarding joint Arab action, he said. This is particuarly true in light of the fact that an Arab summit has not been convened for years and an overwhelming majority of Arabs felt one should be held.

It is Iraq's custom to attend Arab summits, he added, and to seek understanding and interaction with Arab brothers. He said: We will do all we can to make the summit successful and to exchange views with our Arab brothers in a constructive and scientific manner. Iraq hopes that the summit will succeed and will contribute to bolstering and unifying Arab efforts and solidarity.

The Iraqi foreign minister was received and seen off by Ambassador 'Abd al-Halim Badawi, assistant foreign minister, and by Muhsin al-Diwani, head of protocol.

Omani Foreign Minister Stops Over in Cairo 4 Aug

NC042150 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Cairo from Muscat tonight. He is making a 1-day stopover in Egypt on his way to attend the Arab summit in Casablanca that is due to open on Wednesday. Before leaving Muscat, the Omani foreign minister expressed hope that the summit will produce practical resolutions to lead the Arab people into a new phase of solidarity. He added that Egypt's return to the Arab fold is essential to the body of current Arab issues.

U.S. Envoy Whitehead Arrives in Cairo 4 Aug

NC041727 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1702 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 4 Aug (MENA) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Whitehead arrived in Cairo from Amman this afternoon. He will pay a 3-day visit to Egypt as part of his tour of several states in the region.

Whitehead was met on arrival by Assistant Foreign Minister Ambassador Taha al-Mahjub; Ambassador Muhsin al-Diwani, director of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Nicolas Veliotes.

Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid will confer with Whitehead tomorrow, and will host a dinner in his honor tomorrow evening.

Whitehead is making this tour to familiarize himself with conditions in the Middle East and to exchange opinions on the most important issues of concern to Egypt and the United States.

Hasan 'Ali on Maneuvers, Israeli-Soviet Relations

NC030934 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2305 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) — Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that the joint Egyptian-U.S. military maneuvers to be held on Sunday [4 Aug] are being conducted for purely technical reasons and not for strategic purposes.

These joint maneuvers, he added, are in the interest of the Egyptian Armed Forces, who will have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the latest international military tactics and technology. He pointed out that these maneuvers do not represent a permanent presence on any portion of Egyptian territory. Egypt has denied and will continue to deny such a presence to any power.

Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali made these remarks in an interview scheduled to be published in the Saturday issue of the *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* weekly paper. The prime minister said that the maneuvers are purely technical in nature and cannot be linked to politics. The special relationship between Egypt and the United States, he added, has not prevented Egypt from voting contrary to the United States on international issues some 87 times. It also has not prevented Egypt from refusing to allow the presence of bases belonging to any foreign power on its territory.

Reviewing Egypt's relations with the Arab world, the prime minister said: Balances in the Arab world have been upset by Egypt's absence. The submission to Arab terror by some Arab regimes has become clear. This is the primary reason for not restoring relations with Egypt before now. There is no other reason. Current Arab divisions, he added, necessitate true leadership that seeks only the pan-Arab interest. Egypt has been the vanguard in undertaking this role. The prime minister expressed his belief that the claims that Egypt's return to the Arab fold will only create rancor and problems within the Arab world are mere excuses and are being propagated as a reason for not deciding on this issue.

Egypt might be the only country that has effectively and scientifically followed up efforts undertaken for a settlement, he noted. Even the absence of Egyptian-Arab relations has not stopped this Egyptian effort.

The prime minister stressed that now more than ever before an Arab agreement on the way to solve the Palestinian problem is needed through the convocation of the upcoming extraordinary Arab summit in Rabat.

Regarding the Soviet Union's stand on participating in the peace process, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: The Soviet Union so far has not shown any interest or inclination to meet with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. It has expressed reservations about the Palestinian course, the PLO course, toward peace. He expressed his belief that there has been absolutely no change in Soviet policy, despite President Gromyko's statements criticizing Arab radicals. He added: An international conference to solve the Palestinian issue might be held without the Soviet Union and, in some respects, outside UN auspices.

In light of the recent exchanges between the Soviet Union and Israel, Kamal Hasan 'Ali warned that if the Soviet Union allows the immigration of Jews to Israel, it will only further complicate the West Bank problem because these immigrants will live in settlements built by Israel.

Regarding Egyptian-Israeli relations, the prime minister said: We are still waiting for Israel's reply concerning a referral of the Tabah problem to arbitration.

'Ali on Arab Summit, Sudan

NC031134 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) — Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stressed the need to hold an extraordinary Arab summit conference in order to confront the deteriorating circumstances through which the Arab nation is currently passing. This is particularly true in light of the fact that some countries have isolated themselves from Egypt and so created severe contraditions in the Arab arena.

In an exclusive interview to be published in the Saturday issue of *AL-AHRAM*, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that Arab leaders must now pause and reassess their stands to their people. How long, he asked, will such contradictions remain, contradictions being paid for by the Palestinian and Lebanese people. How long will the state of instability that has escalated terrorism and extremism remain?

The prime minister expressed hope that the upcoming extraordinary Arab summit would adopt the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement without bargaining or attempts to impose custodianship on the PLO. Any such bargaining or attempts at imposition will mean the loss of the entire West Bank and Gaza to Israeli expansion via its settlement construction. This will result in a fait accompli which we will not be able to change later if the present opportunity is squandered.

Regarding Egyptian-Sudanese relations, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: The two countries are linked by ties of brotherhood and destiny. He noted that Egypt's links with Sudan are above any transient political developments. The prime minister continued: Any attempt to drive a wedge between our two countries will fail. Existing bilateral relations are not only between our governments but, in the first place, are relations between two people linked by historic ties.

Commenting on the phenomenon of international terrorism, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: This is an uncivilized and an unethical phenomenon. It is a return to the law of the jungle and the shedding of innocent blood. Egypt, he stressed, supports any effort undertaken by the international community to prevent terrorism, whether its source is an individual or a country. The prime minister also called for seeking out the causes of terrorism in order to uproot them. He said: What is important for our region is to find a just solution to the Palestinian problem and to end the Iraq-Iran war. This is the inevitable way to end the causes of terrorism and extremism. Egypt's efforts to solve these problems, he noted, also seek to exterminate the causes of terrorism.

'Abd al-Majid on Arab Summit, Israel, Sudan

NC040821 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has emphasized Egypt's call on those Arab leaders who will be attending the emergency Arab summit conference in Morocco to work toward achieving definite practical results that will end the current state of division in the Arab world. He has also called on summit participants to support the Palestinian issue and thereby confront the serious developments facing the Arab region.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that Egypt only wants the Arab kings and leaders attending the emergency summit conference to formulate a unified stand to end the current deteriorating situation. Such a stand should achieve practical, useful, and definite results; attain Arab rights; and end the Israeli occupation of Arab territories.

The foreign minister made these remarks in an exclusive interview scheduled to be published in the Sunday issue of *AL-AHRAM*. It is on this basis, he said, that Egypt welcomes any Arab meeting that aims at unifying efforts and ranks and at ending the current state of fragmentation.

Regarding the expected dialogue between the U.S. Administration and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: Cairo is following this situation minute by minute. We know that all parties involved are studying their steps very carefully. The encouraging thing, he added, is that the United States has accepted the idea of a dialogue, an idea suggested by President Mubarak during his most recent meetings with President Reagan and senior officials in Washington.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid further noted: The Jordanian-Palestinian delegation has offered everything that is required. The United States must respond to this gesture and give impetus to the peace process. The situation in the area must not remain deadlocked, for this will only greatly endanger stability and peace in the region.

Replying to a question on Egypt's return to the Arab League, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: Egypt does not run behind anyone. It was not the first to sever relations with any Arab capital. Egypt does not accept conditions from anyone.

Regarding Arab-Israeli relations and their effect on Egypt's Arab relations, Dr 'Abd al-Majid stated: The establishment of peace between Egypt and Israel cannot and does not affect Egypt's relationship with Arab states. Egypt is striving to achieve a comprehensive peace that will lead to a just solution of the Palestinian issue, end the Israeli occupation of Arab territories, return the Golan to Syria, and complete the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. He added: These are Egypt's stands within the existence of diplomatic relations with Israel. These relations cannot restrict Egypt's Arab policies.

Commenting on the return of Egypt's ambassador to Tel Aviv, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: There are still conditions which must be met before our ambassador can return. Israel must attempt to attain a just solution to the Palestinian problem and end the Tabah issue. When these conditions are met, the Egyptian ambassador will return to his post.

Replying to a question on whether there was a crisis between Cairo and Khartoum, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: A new situation was created by the popular uprising in Sudan. I say now that after meetings were held between President Mubarak and Lieutenant General Siwar al-Dhahab, there was clear and full understanding of both countries' positions. Egypt is eager to see Sudan achieve stability and the resolution of its crises.

Regarding conditions governing Numayri's stay in Egypt as a political refugee, Dr 'Abd al-Majid stated: It is important for Egypt to respect its traditions and principles, and I believe the brothers in Sudan realize this. Any political refugee hosted by Egypt must not engage in any political activities. I believe that this condition is being observed in the case of former President Ja'far Numayri.

Concerning Egyptian-Libyan relations, 'Abd al-Majid noted: Egypt is not pleased with the Libyan leadership's behavior toward Egypt and its people. The Libyan leadership must know that Egypt does not harbor any bad intentions toward Libya and that it must deal with Egypt on this basis.

Sudanese Party Official Arrives in Cairo 2 Aug

NC020914 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0805 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) — Muhammad Al-Hasan 'Abdallah Yasin, member of the Political Bureau and General Secretariat of the Sudanese Democratic Unionist Party, arrived in Cairo from Khartoum this morning. During his visit to Egypt, he will meet with a number of officials. In an arrival statement, Yasin said that Egyptian-Sudanese relations do not need any explanation; they are eternal relations. He stated: As a party, we call for a union with Egypt and for unity of the Nile Valley. He added: We are fully convinced that the fate of Egypt is the fate of Sudan and vice versa, particularly as far as our unionist party is concerned.

Sudanese Unionist Party Leader Arrives 3 Aug

NC030801 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0710 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA) — Muhammad 'Uthman al-Mirghani, leader of the Sudanese Democratic Unionist Party, arrived here this morning from Khartoum. He is leading a delegation from his party on a 1-week visit to Egypt. President Mubarak will receive Mirghani during his visit here.

Unionist Party Statement

NC031022 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0820 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA) — The Sudanese Democratic Unionist Party issued a statement today on the occasion of party leader Muhammad 'Uthman al-Mirghani's visit to Cairo. According to the statement, the aim of this trip is to hold talks with Egyptian officials on bilateral relations, which it describes as everlasting.

The statement notes that ever since the Sudanese uprising and the subsequent removal of the former regime, Muhammad 'Uthman al-Mirghani has been looking forward to this visit. However, the trip was delayed by domestic events in Sudan; namely, the efforts being made to hold elections and to establish a constituional assembly that will give Sudan a permanent constitution.

The Democratic Unionist Party, led by Al-Mirghani, the statement says, will apply its history of struggle and employ its popularity among enlightened youth to lead Sudan toward stability, to erase the obstacles of the past, and to remedy the country's relations, which suffered at the hands of the former regime. These relations should be based on a solid foundation that will be able to realize the hopes for progress pinned on the struggle of the Arab and Sudanese people.

Mubarak Receives Al-Mirghani

NC041226 Cairo MENA in aRabic 1208 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 4 Aug (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak today received Muhammad 'Uthman al-Mirghani, leader of Al-Khatimiyah [religious sect] and the Sudanese Democratic Uionist party, and his accompanying delegation. Al-Mirghani arrived in Cairo yesterday at the head of an 11-member delegation for a 1-week visit to Egypt.

AL-ITTIHAD AL-'USBU'I on 'Integration' With Sudan

GF021730 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-'USBU'I in Arabic 1 Aug 85 pp 1,5

[Dispatch from Cairo]

[Excerpts] *AL-ITTIHAD AL-'USBU'I* has learned that the decision to freeze integration activity between Egypt and Sudan included freezing the integration budget. The building housing the general secretariat, with the documents it contains, has been turned over to the Egyptian cabinet secretariat in Qasr al-'Ayni street in Cairo.

Some sources say that the Egyptian step was made after the Sudanese authorities presented a memorandum to Egypt requesting a revision of the bases on which the integration was established. These sources add that the arrest of Abu Bakr 'Uthman, secretary general of integration, by the Sudanese authorities, and the appointment of 'Abd al-Sattar Amin in his place was done without consulting Egypt, particularly as the appointment of Abu Bakr 'Uthman came from the Nile Valley Parliament. Sudanese security organs arrested Abu Bakr 'Uthman as one of Numayri's aides and charged him, among other things, with wasting Sudanese funds. The Sudanese authorities also relieved 'Izz al-Din Hamid from his post in the integration secretariat.

The integration agreement between Egypt and Sudan started with what was called the Al-Sadat policy in 1983, on the provision that 1986 would be the beginning of the stage of actual integration in bilateral activities and projects. The stage of complete merger was scheduled to begin in 1990.

Mozambique Foreign Affairs Minister Arrives

NC030742 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0635 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA) — Alberto Joaquim Chissano, Mozambique minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Cairo early this morning on a 3-day visit to Egypt.

Minister Chissano is scheduled to meet with Dr Butrus Ghali, Minister of state for foreign affairs, tomorrow. Ghali received the visiting minister at the airport today, and will hold talks with him concerning African issues and bilateral relations. An agreement will also be signed, which will provide technical aid to Mozambique from the Egyptian fund for such aid.

Talks Open 4 Aug

NC041530 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Official talks between Egypt and Mozambique opened today. Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, led the Egyptian delegation, while Joaquim Alberto Chissano, Mozambique's minister of foreign affairs, headed his country's delegation.

The talks dealt with the political situation in southern Africa in light of South Africa's attacks on the Frontline States, its inhuman actions against non-whites, and the state of emergency that has been declared in several parts of that country.

Their discussions also included a review of developments in the Middle East and of Egypt's efforts to stimulate the peace process in a way that promotes Palestinian rights. Both countries also agreed to strengthen bilateral cooperation.

Mozambique's minister of foreign affairs praised the state of our bilateral relations. He told our correspondent that he was pleased with the meeting he had yesterday with President Mubarak. He said that Mubarak stressed Egypt's support for Mozambique and its desire to bolster bilateral realtions. Chissano declared that Mozambique supports the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and to a country of their own. He also called for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories.

Mozambique will sign an agreement with the Egyptian development fund tomorrow. According to the terms of that agreement, the Fund will send Egyptian experts to Mozambique, where they will take part in development projects.

Economic Committee With Jordan Meets in Cairo

NC031427 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1130 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA) — The joint Egyptian-Jordanian Committee for Economic and Technical Cooperation opened its meetings in Cairo today. The members of the committee will assess the implementation of the economic cooperation protocol signed by both countries last year, and will study ways of developing economic cooperation.

Midhat 'Abd al-Majid, under secretary of planning and international cooperation and head of the Egyptian delegation, expressed hope that the sessions will stimulate bilateral trade by establishing an integrated system to facilitate it. He noted that bilateral trade received a particularly strong boost from the formation of a shipping line between Aqaba and Al-Nuwaybi.

Muhammad al-Saqqaf, Jordan's under secretary of industry and trade and head of his country's delegation, noted that Egyptian-Jordanian cooperation may be regarded as a model for Arab cooperation, particularly in the field of economics. He called for the removal of all obstacles to bilateral trade and for both countries to give preferential treatment to each other's products.

The two delegations agreed to set up several subcommittees to discuss the issues on their agenda. Among the questions to be discussed by the subcommittees are ways to speed up the implementation of an agreement on equal treatment signed by both countries in March, and arrangements for the signing of an agreement on means of payment and on credit facilties needed to increase bilateral trade. The 5 days of meetings will also include a discussion on launching a joint holding company with $50 million in capital and a fishing company that will operate in the waters of both countries.

Members of Communist, Islamic Groups Arrested

GF021920 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 1 Aug 85 pp 1, 21

[Dispatch from Cairo]

[Text] Egyptian Interior Ministry sources have told *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* that state security organs last Tuesday arrested 27 citizens on charges of forming an underground communist organization, which they called the revolutionary progressive party, with the aim of toppling the regime by force. These sources added that the detainees have so far been referred to the state security prosecutor for investigation.

Meanwhile, the state security police on Wednesday before last arrested 13 members of an Islamic organization, driving them out of their homes early in the morning and taking them to Turrah detention center. They were charged with forming an underground organization to topple the regime in Egypt. Among the arrested members of the Islamic organization is Dr 'Umar 'Abd al-Rahman. He is one of the accused in the Jihad organization issue and was released some months ago. Dr 'Abd al-Rahman was transferred to the supreme state security prosecution office on Thursday. He was confronted with reports obtained by state security detective services which deal with his leadership of an extremist Islamic organization. The prosecutor heard his statement in which he denied the formation of an extremist organization. He said that the grouping he is leading is designed to reform the homeland through the implementation of God's law. He added that terrorism contravenes Islamic law, yet rectifying a wrong course and eliminating corruption in society are preached by Islamic law. Moreover, Islamic law promises faithful reformers with life in heaven.

The supreme state security prosecutor will continue the investigation of other members of the extremist Islamic organization on Thursday.

Commentary Views Syrian Stand on PLO, Summit

NC021538 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Usamah 'Abd al-Ghani commentary: "We Hope Emergency Arab Summit Will Compensate Arabs for Damage Done to Them"]

[Text] We hope that the emergency Arab summit on Wednesday will take place in a healthier atmosphere than previous summits. We know that this is a difficult task that may tax present Arab capabilities, which have been sapped by certain extremist positions that betrayed the cause and sold out on the market of interests and speculations.

Joint Arab action, whether unanimous or of the majority, no longer allows practices that might harm the Arabs and their reputation. There are growing fears that a new war may flare up against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. There are reports that preparations are underway for a new massacre to wipe out all Palestinians. It is obvious that the camps war is part of a plan to partition Lebanon into sectarian mini-states. Israel and Syria actually began this plan when the Tyre area in southern Lebanon was handed over to the pro-Israel agent forces of Antoine Lahd and the Al-Nabatiyah area was handed over to the Shi'ite Amal forces, which are under Syrian influence.

It is clear that Syria quickly began to partition Lebanon when it realized it was in danger of being isolated from other Arab states. This isolation became apparent when Syria's attempts failed to obstruct the emergency meeting of the Arab League Council, which convened in Tunis in June. Perhaps this was the first time Syria failed in such efforts, because in the past Syria had managed to foil similar Arab meetings. The emergency Arab meeting in Casablanca further reveals the extent of Syria's isolation.

Syria, which together with two or three other countries refused to attend the emergency Arab summit, described this summit as a plot against the Palestinian issue and against what it called the entire Arab struggle. Meanwhile, Syria is delivering huge numbers of tanks and weapons to the agent militias hostile to the Palestinian revolution. It means to totally destroy this revolution and anything that is Palestinian.

The Syrian Regime, which is currently plotting against the Palestinian cause, pledged at the 1976 mini-Arab summit in Riyadh, and at Cairo's expanded summit the same year, to safeguard the unity of Lebanon and the PLO. It has become clear now that Syria has only one weapon to solve the Lebanese crisis, a weapon that is based on sectarianism, partition, and the elimination of the Palestinians.

Most Arab countries have come out in support of the emergency Arab summit in Casablanca on Wednesday. It has been reported that most of these countries intend to raise the issue of Egypt's return to the Arab fold. We tell these countries with all love and appreciation that Egypt has not been away from the Arab ranks for a single moment. It is part of the Arab ranks even though outside the context of the Arab League. It is enough to mention Egypt's relations with Jordan, Iraq, and the PLO, and the natrual interrelation between the Egyptian people and all other Arab peoples.

Commentary Links Arab Summit to Superpowers

NC041840 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Bahiy al-Din Shu'ayb commentary: "The Middle East Crisis and Superpower Calculations"]

[Text] A close look at Middle East political activities, such as reshuffling alliances and normalizing relations, reveals that these are tied to the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit. King Husayn was among those who realized this fact and took advantage of it. King Husayn knows that the Soviet Union and the United States will be redefining their relations with the Middle Eastern countries up until November, and the region will play an important role at the negotiating table. Neither of the superpowers is currently in a sufficiently influential position to speak on behalf of the Middle East or to elicit the other power's acknowledgment that it has the last word.

The U.S. Administration has agreed to discuss who is to be nominated to the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation. This discussion is in preparation for further talks leading to a settlement inspired by the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and the Egyptian proposals. The United States agreed to this after a dip in its credibility following the failure of President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative, the U.S. failure to restore stability in Lebanon, and the signing of the U.S.-Israeli strategic accords.

Washington has postponed Richard Murphy's visit to Jordan, during which he was scheduled to discuss the names of the Palestinian representatives to the Palestinian-Jordanian delegation. The United States has postponed the visit until the results of the upcoming Arab summit are known. The U.S. Administration seeks wider Arab support in order to gain an advantage in its negotiations with the Soviets. Washington knows that all Arab summit participants are closely tied to the United States.

This demonstrates how important the Arab summit is for the Palestinian issue. The summit should carefully define its attitudes, and word its resolutions so as not to give either of the superpowers carte blanche.

Considering the complexity of the game of nations, Moscow has, for its part, begun to normalize its relations with Egypt and to voice objections to the attitudes of its friends in Syria and Libya. This is aimed at reducing Arab antagonism toward the Soviet Union. At the same time, Moscow has begun to negotiate the restoration of relations with Israel, which were severed in 1967. Significantly enough, new Soviet President Andrey Gromyko, the architect of Soviet foreign policy for over 30 years, made an official statement several weeks ago saying that Moscow does not accept Arab extremist calls for the liquidation of Israel.

This means that the Soviet Union is intent on gaining ground with Israel while fending off Zionist anti-Soviet propaganda before the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. Unchecked, this propaganda could weaken the Soviet negotiating position by stirring up unnecessary issues.

In their drive for peace, the Jordanians and Palestinians are well aware that the United States is keen on settling the Middle East problem and that it will not heed Israeli objections to the Palestinian representatives in the delegation. The Jordanians and Palestinians also know that the Arab summit will not openly oppose the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, irrespective of any objections by the summit participants, for fear that the Arabs may lose all their credibility.

Serious Arabs have been feverishly trying to bring about a Middle East settlement because they worry that if they are unsuccessful, the superpowers will settle differences in the region at the expense of the just rights of the countries involved. These Arabs also fear that a Middle East settlement would suffer a setback if the superpower summit fails.

Cairo Dailies on Hopes for Arab Summit

NC050526 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2205 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 4 Aug (MENA) — In their editorials for tomorrow, Monday, Cairo newspapers continue to show interest in the special Arab summit. The Arab foreign ministers are to meet in Casablanca to prepare the summit. The papers emphasize the importance of the responsibility that Arab leaders who will attend this summit have assumed to come up with resolutions and recommendations to end the Arab nation's current ordeal.

AL-AHRAM says: The Arab summit's first and primary responsibility is not mere consideration of general affairs or secondary issues. It must concentrate on the roots of the Arab world's tribulations manifest in the divisions among its ranks and the fact that some of its states have become party to the external conspiracies against the Arab nation. Evidence of this is Syria and Libya's military alliance with Iran.

AL-AHRAM affirms that most battles waged by the Arab world in defense of its fate do not produce results in the interests of the Arabs because of divisiveness and preoccupation with its own petty fighting. It points out that this is the main reason for Israel's strength in all its battles with the Arab nation.

AL-AKHBAR expresses hope that the Arab leaders will realize that the time factor will not be on their side if they pursue a policy of words and statements of condemnation and denunciation or of support and backing. It says: The situation calls for very sincere and accurate action on behalf of future Arab generations.

The paper expresses surprise over Lebanon's stand on the special Arab summit. It says that Lebanon's problem could have been among the first issues to be discussed by this summit. The paper notes that Syria's control over all Lebanese affairs appears complete.

In conclusion, *AL-AKHBAR* quotes a recent statement by Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid to the effect that all that Egypt wants from this summit is for Arab kings and leaders to agree on a unified stand to end the current state of deterioration and produce practical, useful, and specific results preserving Arab rights and terminating Israeli occupation of the Arab lands.

AL-AKHBAR Comments on Soviet-Israeli Relations

NC040643 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 4 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial today, *AL-AKHBAR* comments on the Soviet-Israeli rapprochement and peace in the Middle East. Despite Soviet denials about the existence of contacts with Israel to restore diplomatic relations even though the Soviet Union's stand on the Middle East crisis has not changed, and despite President Andrey Gromyko's statements about Arab radicals, it is being persistently reported that there are serious attempts underway to restore Soviet-Israeli relations. These reports even mention that Israel's bargaining chip is the return of the Golan Heights to Syria, the Soviet Union's primary ally in the region, in exhange for allowing Soviet Jews to immigrate to Israel.

AL-AKHBAR concludes its editorial by saying: If the Soviet Union is really serious about its desire to play a positive role in solving the Middle East problem, then it must facilitate the work of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. It must approve the joint concept reached by Jordan and the PLO and manifested in the 11 February agreement between PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Jordan's King Husayn.

INA: Syria Forms 'Special Terrorist Units'

JN050819 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0616 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Aug (INA) — Reports reaching Amman from Damascus reveal that the Syrian regime has formed special terrorist units that are assigned to pursue and assassinate elements that are hostile to it and to its course in the region.

The reports, which were published in the newspaper *AL-THAWRAH* issued here today, explain that the Syrian regime has introduced Iranian elements into these units in coordination with the Iranian regime. These units, the reports add, have begun their terrorist activities abroad.

The reports affirm that the Syrian regime has used the Jihad Organization as a propaganda cover for the political crimes perpetrated by these units so that the Syrian regime's role in these crimes would not be revealed.

According to the reports the sabotage operations, killings, and assassinations witnessed by some of the region's countries were planned and carried out by these units.

Saddam Husayn Receives Message From King Husayn

JN031720 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1710 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received a message from Jordan's King Husayn today delivered by Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite court, when President Saddam Husayn received him here this evening.

The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Ahmad Husayn, director of the president's office; and the president's secretary.

Saddam Husayn Chairs Cabinet Meeting 4 Aug

JN041109 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1048 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Aug (INA) — President Saddam Husayn presided over a cabinet meeting this morning. During this 3-hour meeting, the cabinet discussed the items on its agenda and adopted the necessary decisions and measures on them.

The meeting wes attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice chairman of the RCC; Taha Yasin Ramadan, member of the RCC and first deputy prime minister; Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, member of the RCC and vice president of the republic; members of the RCC; members of the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party; director of the president's officce; the ministers; and several state officials.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Casablanca 4 Aug

JN041213 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Casablanca — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left for Morocco today to participate in the Arab League foreign ministers meetings that will be held in Casablanca tomorrow. The Arab foreign ministers will discuss the agenda of the emergency Arab summit which Moroccan King Hassan II has called for convening in Casablanca on Wednesday.

The delegation accompanying the foreign minister comprises Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Taha Yasin al-'Ali and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

Indian Official Arrives in Baghdad 5 Aug

JN050752 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0657 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Aug (INA) — (J. N. Ranji), Indian Trade Ministry under secretary, arrived in Baghdad at dawn today leading a delegation on a visit of several days to Iraq.

(Ranji) will hold talks with Iraqi officials on promoting the current bilateral relations and on exchanging expertise in the fields of transport and communications.

Reportage on Combat Activity in War With Iran

Communique No 1,914

JN021634 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Communique No 1,914 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 2 August 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

With the hands and minds of its loyal men, great Iraq remains the stronger, because it is right and because it possesses all means of an overwhelming victory over the despotic clique whose grudges and geed have made it rush along the road to fragmentation and collapse.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our bold Air Force planes continued to deal destructive blows to enemy remnants, equipment, and positions in the East Basra sector today. After flying a total of 33 combat missions, the valiant eagles of the air returned safely to base, praise be to God.

2. According to central planning, our efficient artillery units effectively hit selected enemy targets in the East Tigris sector, inflicting losses in men and equipment. Our units also destroyed one enemy boat, killing its occupants, and two infantry positions, setting them on fire. Elsewhere in the same sector, two enemy patrols on boats tried at different times to approach one of our forward unit's positions. Our heroic men pounded them with all types of weapons and destroyed three boats, killing their occupants. The boats were seen on fire. The survivors fled the area.

3. Several formations from our forward units carried out effective, concentrated strikes against fortified enemy targets and engineering works in the East Basra sector, destroying one 60-mm mortar and wounding its crew and burning one hardware

stockpile. Moreover, one enemy observation post was destroyed and one enemy soldier was killed.

4. Our forward units engaged enemy positions in the northern sector with artillery and mortars, destroying two personnel shelters with their occupants killed and setting one hardware stockpile on fire.

5. Our forward units pounded enemy positions, vehicles, and observation posts in the 4th Army Corps sector, setting one vehicle on fire and destroying one infantry position. Fire was seen rising from the enemy side.

6. One enemy infantry position was destroyed in the central sector.

7. Fresh groups of Iranian civilians defected to one of our forward units at the battlefront. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 August 1985

Commander Hails Success in North

JN031210 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1122 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA) — The commander of war operations in the north has stated that in their attempts in the (Sidi Kan) area in the northern sector, the Iranian forces hoped to succeed by using the element of surprise in attacking the Iraqis from unexpected sides. Speaking to INA today, the commander noted that the Iraqi forces are extending absolute control over the operational areas.

The commander pointed out that the Armed Forces General Command, headed by Staff Marshal President Saddam Husayn, had prior knowledge of Iran's intentions and concentrations and had been closely watching and monitoring Iranian movements by various means.

The commander praised the Kurdish people in the area for the role they played in exposing the Iranian forces' intentions and conveying detailed information to the competent circles. This enabled the Iraqi side to take accurate, foolproof measures to foil the enemy's evil intentions. This, he added, was manifested during the heroic battles which lasted from the night of 14-15 July to 29 July and which resulted in clear victory for the Iraqi forces.

Communique No 1,915

JN031634 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Communique No 1,915 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 3 August 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Strong, steadfast, and victorious Iraq continues the struggle of its sons and their unflinching determination to confront the forces of tyranny and aggression, reaffirming through able and courageous deeds that the Iraqis' blows will continue to pour on the heads of the despotic Khomeyniite clique until it accepts the course of peace. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our gigantic Air Force continues to deal devastating blows to the retreating enemy units in the 4th Army Corps sector, destroying enemy military hardware and inflicting the heaviest losses on the enemy. All our planes returned safely to base after carrying out 57 combat missions.

2. Using all types of weapons, our forward units opened fire on enemy units opposite their positions in the East Basra sector, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment, destroying two hardware stockpiles, one medium-caliber machinegun, one observation post, and one infantry postiion, and setting one enemy excavator on fire.

3. With daring combat activities our units laid three ambushes on enemy groups in the northern sector of the battlefield and killed eight enemy troops, destroyed two vehicles, and captured several weapons. Our units safely returned to their bases.

4. Formations of our forward units, using all types of weapons, opened fire on selected enemy targets in the East Tigris sector, scoring destructive hits, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, and paralyzing its engineering works.

5. A force of our forward units in the 4th Army Corps sector clashed with an enemy patrol consisting of several boats. Our hero fighters inflicted losses in life and equipment on the enemy patrol and destroyed five enemy boats while the rest fled, pursued by the Iraqis' fire.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 August 1985

Communique No 1,916

JN041642 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Communique No 1,916 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 4 August 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

With overwhelming superiority and high morale, our brave Armed Forces continue to deal destructive blows to the remnants of tyranny and aggression, demonstrating Iraq's ability and superiority over its grudge-bearing enemies in all operational sectors. The following is a summary of operations for last night and today:

1. In order to demonstrate our naval forces' effective contribution to the epic of defending the homeland and the people's future, the epic of the glorious Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah, our valiant naval units carried out another daring, successful raid on the Iranian Nowruz oil field, accurately hitting a pumping station and two oil wells at 0640 [0240 GMT] yesterday, 3 August 1985. At 0655 today our naval forces finished off their targets by dealing a second blow to the oil field's pumping station and oil wells. Having implemented their mission, our naval units returned to

the homeland, safe and triumphant, carrying banners of victory and glory. Blessed are the naval men — officers and other ranks. Let our hammers continue to pound the heads of the enemies until they desist from their folly and resort to just peace. God will support us against the unjust ones.

2. Our glorious Iraqi eagles continued their splendid attacks in the 4th Army Corps sector, pounding the tyrant clique's remnants and columns and sowing destruction and spreading panic in their ranks in 43 combat missions. All our planes returned safely to base with the exception of one plane, which fell on the battlefield yesterday. We hold the Iranian side responsible for preserving the pilot's life.

3. Our helicopter gunships carried out brave air attacks on enemy units opposite our units in the northern sector, destroying a number of infantry positions and scoring direct hits on the enemy's troop concentrations. They also destroyed one rocket launcher and burned a hardware stockpile before returning safely to base.

4. Our artillery units pounded enemy positions and boats in the East Tigris sector, scoring direct hits and destroying a big boat, killing a number of its occupants. Our artillery also utterly destroyed six infantry positions.

5. Our forward formations opened concentrated fire on enemy units and engineering works east of Basra, inflicting massive losses and damage. Our units also destroyed two excavators and one vehicle and burned two hardware stockpiles.

6. One of our brave combat patrols mounted a successful operation against enemy forces and troop movements in the northern sector. Our patrol captured two enemy men and returned with them to its bases, safe and triumphant.

7. Our forward units pounded enemy units in the 4th Army Corps sector. They destroyed a 106-mm gun mounted on a vehicle and killed those manning it.

8. Our forward units continued to engage enemy positions with artillery and mortars in the central sector, destroying an enemy observation post and one heavy machinegun.

9. The despotic clique's forces shelled Al-'Uzayr town with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 August 1985

Spokesman Ridicules Iranian War Claims

JN041111 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1018 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Aug (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has ridiculed [Iranian Guards Corps Commander] Mohsen Reza'i's statement on the marshland battles in which he claimed that he only lost two men. Speaking to INA, the spokesman said that Reza'i has tried to dramatize the marshland battles, which were no more than skirmishes, and to play down his losses, claiming that he lost only two men. The spokesman said that Reza'i has fogotten the boats that were razed by Iraqi artillery and sunk with all their human cargo in the marshland waters. The spokesman said: The most important question is, why has Reza'i ignored the disaster that befell the Iranians in the northern battles where their losses during the period 14-29 July reached 4,965 dead?

The spokesman affirmed that the Iraqi forces are closer to them than their jugular veins. He said: We know what goes on in their minds and what their intentions are. Therefore, we are always ready to blot out their falsehood and aggression. The spokesman said that Reza'i and other members of the backward ruling clique in Iran are too weak to tell the Iranian people why thousands of Iranians are dying without reason. The spokesman also affirmed that the Iraqi forces will crush any large-scale or limited offensive in the future.

The spokesman concluded his statement by saying: We have heard a great deal of balderdash from the Iranian rulers, but all this will not prevent their defeat.

Iranian Opposition to Demonstrate in Vienna

GF021206 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The opposition Iranian organization Mojahedin-e Khalq and the Iranian Muslim Students Union in Austria have called for organizing demonstrations in Vienna on 5 August to protest the Iranian regime's practices and its continued war against Iraq.

A joint statement issued by the organization and the students and circulated in Vienna today called on all Iranians opposing the Khomeyni regime to participate in these demonstrations to express the Iranian peoples protest against the continued war and the farce of elections which will be held in Iran in mid-August. The opposition Tudeh Party has set up propaganda kiosks in Vienna to inform the Austrian public opinion of the Khomeyni regime's crimes against the Iranian people and its continued war against Iraq in order to cover up these crimes.

AL-THAWRAH Assails Syrian 'Destructive' Attitude

JN030821 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0615 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA) — An Iraqi daily has called for a bold Arab stance holding the Syrian regime accountable for its destructive attitude toward Arab solidarity. In an article today, *AL-THAWRAH* noted that the Arab people are demanding that the leniencies granted to the Syrian rulers be removed — including leniencies in the areas of politics, aid, and the media.

Reviewing the Syrian regime's destructive stands aimed at paralyzing institutions of pan-Arab action and the Arab solidarity march, particularly Arab summits, *AL-THAWRAH* affirmed that the Arab summit will be held despite Syrian attempts to sabotage it. It demanded a pan-Arab accounting of Al-Asad's treasons and crimes both in Syria and the entire Arab homeland. It also urged Arab leaders to end the blackmail, containment, and trusteeship that the Syrian regime is exercising against Arabs.

King Husayn To Lead Delegation to Arab Summit

JN041134 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — A responsible source at the Royal Hashemite Court has announced that His Majesty King Husayn will lead Jordan's delegation to the emergency Arab summit conference meetings scheduled to be held in Casablanca next Wednesday, 7 August.

The Jordanian delegation will consist of the prime minister, the Senate president, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister, the foreign minister, and a number of ambassadors and advisers.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Morocco 4 Aug

JN041158 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri left Amman for Morocco at noon today. He will lead Jordan's delegation to the Arab foreign ministers' meetings that will begin in Casablanca tomorrow to prepare for the Arab summit conference scheduled to begin there on 7 August.

In a statement to the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY correspondent, the minister affirmed that the convening of the Arab summit in Casablanca is an important achievement in itself. He noted that convening the summit with those attending embodies the principle of respecting the opinion of the majority. He expressed his hope that the summit will fulfill the Arab nation's wishes to reach appropriate decisions aimed at rebuilding Arab cohesion in the service of pan-Arab causes and at ending the paralysis affecting joint Arab action to enable the nation to confront the challenges and dangers posed to it.

The foreign minister was seen off by Muhammad al-Khatib, minister of information, culture, tourism, and antiquities. The Jordanian news team left aboard the same plane to cover the Arab summit news. It is led by Jawad Maraqah, director general of the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY.

'Arafat Arrives in Amman, Comments on Summit

JN030520 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Amman last night on a visit of several days to Jordan. In a statement to a PETRA correspondent on the convocation of the emergency Arab summit conference, 'Arafat said that the mere convening of the Arab summit after a 3 year suspension, despite recent events and developments facing the Arab nation and despite some Arab parties' attempts to obstruct this summit, is considered a victory for the Arab nation in the face of the challenges facing it under these decisive conditions.

'Arafat added that a number of important issues will be presented at the summit on the basis of the message which His Majesty Moroccan King Hassan II addressed to the Arab kings, presidents, and amirs, in addition to bilateral and collective contacts between Arab leaders to this effect. He said that these issues are important because of the situation of the Arab nation, whether these issues concern Arab solidarity or confronting the Zionist enemy. These issues also regard efforts to liberate our Arab territory, foremost being Jerusalem, and the good offices aimed at stopping the Iraqi-Iranian war. He added that other important and decisive issues will be presented at the Arab summit.

Regarding the situation in the Lebanese arena, 'Arafat said: What we have always warned of continues, especially this hideous U.S.-Israeli conspiracy, in which some Arab parties are involved against the Lebanese people, their unity, sovereignty, and territory, as well as against the Palestinian people, their existence, and the presence of Palestinian camps. He said that the camps war that was staged in Beirut and Sidon, as well as the tanks and armor which the Amal movement has recently received from the Syrian regime and which is manned by Syrian forces, are a link in this chain of conspiracy and a continuation of the massacres planned against the Palestinian and Lebanese people in Lebanon, as well as a continuation of aggression on the camps to complete what Sharon announced in 1982, that is, to evict Palestinians from Lebanon as part of the divisionist plan to divide the people on sectarian bases and implement the plot of balkanization in the region.

Yasir 'Arafat was received by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, PLO Executive Committee member 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, and a number of officials of the PLO office in Amman.

Received by King Husayn

JN031532 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at Al-Nadwah Palace today. They discussed current developments in the Arab and Palestinian arenas and reviewed the topics on the agenda of the emergency Arab summit conference scheduled to be held in Casablanca on 7 August. They also discussed wasy of making the conference succeed in the service of the Arab nation's supreme interests.

The meeting, which was interrupted by a working lunch, was attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hasan; Zayd al-Rifa'i, prime minister; 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, court minister; General Al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces; Tahir al-Masri, foreign minister; Lieutenant General Tariq 'Ala' al-Din, director of intelligence; and Raja'i al-Dajani, secretary general of the Royal Hashemite Court. The meeting was also attended by His Eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih, the PNC speaker; Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces; Iliya Khuri, 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, and Muhammad Milhim, PLO Executive Committee members; and Hani al-Hasan, 'Arafat's political adviser.

Leaves Amman 4 Aug

JN041531 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Amman this afternoon after a 2-day visit to Jordan. During the visit he met with His Majesty King Husayn and reviewed current developments in both the Palestinian and Arab arenas as well as a number of the issues to be discussed by the emergency Arab summit which will convene in Casablanca on 7 August. He was seen off at Alia International Airport by Dr Hazim Nusaybah, minister of state for Prime Ministry affairs; the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and a number of PLO office officials in Amman.

JORDAN TIMES on Husayn-'Arafat Talks

JN040720 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 4 Aug 85 pp 1,3

[By Lamis K. Andoni]

[Excerpts] Amman -His Majesty King Husayn and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held intense talks on Saturday "to coordinate positions and moves" during an extraordinary Arab summit due to convene in Casabalanca on Aug. 7, according to senior Palestinian officials.

The talks between the two leaders were followed by a meeting: by the Palestinian leadership which continued late into Saturday night, the officials said.

Following the meeting, the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY, PETRA, said that the talks covered "issues to be discussed at the Casablanca conference and means to make it a successful summit."

Palestinian officials told the *JORDAN TIMES* that both sides were anxious to come out with "identical positions on different issues that might be raised during the conference or at least to reach a mutual understanding of each others' position."

Jordanian and Palestinian officials have repeatedly said that they would not submit to the summit the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and PLO for discussion and approval. They indicated, however, that they would not sidestep any questions raised and explanations sought by other Arab states on the agreement.

Mr. 'Arafat flew in from Tunis late Friday night and was joined by the high-level Palestinian delegation which attended his meeting with the king and senior Jordanian officials on Saturday. The meeting was held at Al-Nadwah Palace and included a working luncheon.

After the meeting between King Husayn and Mr. 'Arafat, a PLO official said that the two leaders discussed results of separate and joint efforts launched by Jordan and the PLO over the last week to ensure the convening and success of the Casablanca summit.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told the *JORDAN TIMES* that the PLO had been engaged in high-powered efforts to avoid certain countries' boycott of next week's meeting. In an apparent reference to Libya and Algeria, the official expressed hope that "certain Arab states which have expressed strong reservations against the summit" will send ministerial delegations.

Mr. 'Arafat was scheduled to visit Algeria on Saturday partly to discuss the summit but instead he arrived here. The head of the PLO foreign department, Mr. Faruq Qaddumi who was expected to accompany the PLO chairman in his Algerian trip, reportedly arrived in Morocco Saturday to prepare for an Arab foreign ministers meeting due to start on Monday to prepare an agenda for the summit.

Well-informed Palestinian sources told the *JORDAN TIMES* that Mr. 'Arafat's visit to Algeria was postponed until after the summit upon an Algerian request.

The sources said that the Algerians, who have expressed many misgivings about the summit, were not ready to discuss the issue further and that the Palestinians decided not to pursue attempts to persuade the Algerians to attend. They said, however, that other Arab countries, which they did not identify, were pursuing contacts with the Algerian leaders on the conference.

Meanwhile, King Hassan's call for the summit continued to gain more support as reports from Morocco said that 16 out of 22 Arab League members have officially agreed to participate. The quorum required for convening the summit is 17 but last week King Hassan clearly indicated the conference would be convened despite the probable absence of some Arab countries.

Political observers here believe that the proponents of the summit will convene the conference regardless of quorum and pave the way for amending the Arab League Charter in order to endorse majority decisions instead of unanimous decisions.

Jordan and Iraq have so far been the staunchest advocates of majority decision. On Saturday, it was not clear whether Jordan and the PLO would agree on taking a unified stance on the issue during the conference.

U.S. Deputy State Secretary Arrives in Amman

JN031723 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead arrived in Amman this afternoon on a 2-day visit to Jordan as part of a tour of the region. He was received at the airport by Taysir Tuqan, foreign ministry secretary general, and senior U.S. embassy officials. Whitehead will meet with a number of senior officials during the visit.

Whitehead Received by Husayn

JN032011 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn received U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead at Al-Nadwah Palace this evening. Whitehead arrived in Amman this evening at the beginning of an exploratory tour of the region. During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the recent developments in the Middle East crisis and bilateral relations.

Attending the meeting were Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Marwan al-Qasim, Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, and the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Received by Rifa'i

JN041123 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i received in his office this morning John Whitehead, U.S. deputy secretary of state, who is currently visiting Jordan as part of a tour of a number of the region's countries. During the meeting which was also attended by the U.S. ambassador in Amman they reviewed developments of the Middle East issue, the expected meeting between the U.S. side and the joint Jordanian-Palestinian team, and relations between Jordan and the United States.

Received by Al-Masri

JN040908 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri today received U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead. He reviewed with him the latest developments of the Middle East issue and bilateral relations.

Leaves Amman for Cairo

JN041540 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead left Amman for Cairo today after a 2-day visit to Jordan. During the visit he met with His Majesty King Husayn and senior officials to review developments in the Middle East crisis and relations between Jordan and the United States. He was seen off at Amman international airport by Foreign Ministry Secretary General Taysir Tuqan and the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Popular Army Training Begins in Al-Balqa'

JN041026 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 4 Aug 85 p 2

[Excerpt] Al-Salt — The training of the Al-Balqa' Governorate draftees into the Popular Army began yesterday. This process is to realize the supreme national aim of involving the citizens in defending their land and people alongside their armed forces.

Mujhim al-Khuraysha, Al-Balqa' governor and president of the Popular Army's executive council in Al-Balqa', and members of the council inspected the training sites in Al-Salt, Al-Baq'ah,'Ayn al-Basha, the Jordan valley region, and Al-Fuhays. Al-Khuraysha delivered a speech before the trainees in which he noted the importance of being affiliated to the Popular Army in order to defend the homeland and its sanctity. He affirmed that the Popular Army will help the regular army in liberating the land and regaining the occupied Arab territories.

In a statement to *SAWT AI-SHA'B* on the draftees' enthusiasm for training, Al-Khuraysha said: I feel very proud of their great enthusiasm which demonstrates their deep loyalty for and affiliation with the homeland. Al-Khuraysha added that it had been decided to open 12 training centers in Al-Salt, Al-Baq'ah, 'Ayn al-Basha, the Jordan Valley region, Zay, and Al-'Aridhah. New centers will also be opened in other parts of the governorate.

Regarding the number of training hours, he said that the training will be at the rate of 5 days per week for 23 days so that the trainee will have completed 70 hours of training at the end of the training period.

Al-Fayiz-led Delegation Returns From Malaysia

JN041648 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1446 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Amman, 4 Aug (PETRA) — The Jordanian parliamentary delegation led by 'Akif al-Fayiz, speaker of the House of Representatives, returned to Amman at noon today following an official visit to Malaysia which lasted several days. In a statement to a correspondent of the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY PETRA, the House speaker said that he met with the Malaysian speaker of the House of Representatives, deputy prime minister, and foreign minister. He explained Jordan's viewpoint on the Middle East issue, the current situation in the region, and developments of the Palestine question. He also explained dimensions of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian move aimed at achieving a just peaceful settlement of the Palestine questionn in light of the Jordanian- Palestinian agreement derived from the Fes summit resolutions and international legitimacy.

Al-Musawi Denies Link With Kidnapped Americans

NC050841 Beirut AL-NAHAR in Arabic 2 Aug 85 p 6

[Text] Ba'labakk — Husayn al-Musawi, official in charge of the Islamic Amal Movement, has answered the U.S. State Department announcement that the seven Americans who were kidnapped in Lebanon are being held by the Al-Musawi family in a bid to seek the release of a relative, who in turn is being held in Kuwait. He said: "1. We are not worried or offended by this charge; rather, it is an honorable medal of which we are proud, because those who stand up against the United States and its agents are indeed honest, and those who give in to U.S. plans and fail to confront it are humiliated and losers.

"2. Once again we affirm that we have no connection with the kidnapping of the Americans or Frenchmen, nor do we know the place where they are being detained. We do, however, support the downtrodden in their struggle to remove oppression and defy the oppressors.

"3. The American people must know that confining the U.S. problem to one specific family in Lebanon is an attempt to understate the problem and, consequently, to deceive the Americans themselves first of all. The U.S. problem is definitely with the great Islamic nation and all the downtrodden. This problem cannot be solved through threats, guns, and aircraft, nor through quiet or hasty satanic diplomacy. This problem can only be solved when the United States gives up its hostile plans against Islam and its support for the Zionists, Saddam, Husayn, and the conspiring Camp David group, who will meet shortly in Morocco. The United States should leave all these to meet their just and inevitable fate at the hands of their oppressed peoples." He affirmed "the Muslims' determination and ability to fight the oppressors; every drop of a martyr's blood will add intensity to the enmity against the evildoers."

Kidnapped French Citizens Reported Transferred

NC031205 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] According to information received by our correspondent in the Al-Biqa', the French citizens kidnapped by Hezbollah have been transferred to a Hezbollah center in Brital. The other kidnapped people, mostly Americans, are still being held in Al-Shaykh 'Abdallah and Ra's al-'Ayn centers.

Hezbollah sources have said that the positive signs which had appeared earlier for releasing the French people through Syrian authorities have vanished. They will only be released within a package deal that includes all those who have been kidnapped.

SSNP Vows Continued Suicide Operations

NC021455 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Commenting on today's air strike by Israel against its headquarters in Shtawrah, the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] said it is in a state of continuous war to the end against Israel. Possible Israeli withdrawals from Lebanon or the land of Palestine will not make a difference. The SSNP affirmed: These retaliatory operations will increase our determination to escalate the suicide operations not only in Lebanon but everywhere we can reach this racist movement.

SSNP radio and media director Habib Kayruz this afternoon issued the following statement about the raid which destroyed SSNP headquarters in Shtawrah:

The SSNP expected raids of this nature against its centers and it also expected retaliatory actions against its leaders because of the escalation of its suicide operations and the general escalation of the national resistance against the Israeli occupation.

Israel can bomb all the party's centers and kill all its leaders. However, it cannot stop the resistance movement and the people's uprising because the suicide operations no longer depend on orders issued by our party's leaders and officials. They depend largely on many of the party's members who, moved by nationalist feeling, are daily volunteering to participate in the resistance operations against Israel. To be able to stop our people's resistance, Israel must strike at all the people in all the villages not only in Lebanon but outside Lebanon as well and in all of greater Syria. Lebanon's role in the resistance is part of the confrontation by our entire people within and without Lebanon. This retaliatory operation will not deter us. It will increase our determination to escalate the suicide operations against the Israeli presence not only in Lebanon but anywhere we can reach this racist movement which seeks to destroy us completely as a nation. We are in a state of continuous war against Israel regardless of any possible Israeli withdrawals from Lebanon or the land of Palestine.

Boat Sinks Off Beirut Coast; Crew Saved

NC051207 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] The (Oger Ronedat) Company has received an SOS from a ship named *Lorraine* with 13 seamen on board. The ship sank after sending the SOS signal some 30 miles west of Beirut. The crew saved itself by boarding lifeboats. A helicopter and a fast yacht left Juniyah port to search for and pick up the seamen.

Unidentified Warplane 'Opened Fire'

NC051353 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1350 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] The captain of the Lebanese ship *Lorraine*, which sank off the Lebanese coast, said that an unidentified warplane and warship opened fire on the ship.

Karami on Local Developments, Arab Summit

NC031351 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has described the current period as difficult. He said it is characterized by conflict and division at both the Lebanese and Arab levels.

Referring to the meetings held to settle earlier disputes, Karami noted that he welcomed the resolution of differences among all Lebanese groups and sects. He expressed hope that the results of these meetings will be more positive than negative. These sessions, he added, have reshuffled the cards and have brought about new alliances. Things may now take a different course.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami criticized the convocation of an Arab summit in Casablanca. He asked: How can we achieve Arab solidarity by following a course based on differences among the Arabs? He stressed that our ranks must be united by a common position, and that such unity is the purpose of any summit.

The prime minister was speaking to visitors today at his summer home in Biqa' Safrin.

Junblatt Calls for Al-Jumayyil's Resignation, Trial

NC050625 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] In an interview with the Lebanese newspaper *AL-SAFIR* today, Minister Walid Junblatt says: Our formula for reconciliation is the National Alliance Front statement. This is the minimum. There can be no recognition of President al-Jumayyil, the government, and the system. I have given instructions to ban the use of the Lebanese flag and national anthem.

Junblatt calls for rotating the presidency among all the communities. He says: We have proposed that Al-Jumayyil resign and be brought to trial. We proposed this as a political program; it is not directed against Al-Jumayyil personally.

Junblatt maintains that the saying that there can be no victor and no vanquished means a new war. The system must be changed, and there must be a victor and a vanquished, he adds.

He emphasizes his mandate over the Al-Shuf area, saying: I will not allow the Al-Shuf to return to the state, and I will not accept the state's mandate over this area.

Junblatt says that the Phalangist Party no longer exists, and describes the Ihdin reconciliation as a cheap move.

More on Press Interview

NC050953 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] In a wide-ranging press interview on various aspects of the Lebanese crisis, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt has said: In the past I proposed that Amin al-Jumayyil resign and be brought to trial. The trial is not that of a person, but the trial of a system. Amin al-Jumayyil is present today. In principle, he is present now. Other than this, there is nothing thatcan be said.

In response to a question, Junblatt said: We are not a reformist movement. If the war is for this purpose, we do not want it. We want the entire political system to be changed.

The file of the Lebanese crisis cannot be closed without a comprehensive national solution that will eliminate all the legacies of the civil war. The solution lies in the complete elimination of sectarianism and in changing the system in specific ways.

Regarding the Ihdin meeting, Junblatt said: The Ihdin reconciliation was a cheap one. There can be no internal settlement with Israel's agents before bringing them to trial and punishing them.

Al-Jumayyil, Khaddam Discuss Regional Issues

NC040706 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] A telephone conversation took place yesterday between President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. The two men discussed a number of current issues regarding Lebanon and expected regional developments.

President al-Jumayyil had previously received a message from Khaddam primarily dealing with the recent Ihdin meeting between [former] President Franjiyah and Elie Hubayqah, chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee. The Syrians were informed that this meeting represents a conciliatory step on the road toward achieving Lebanese reconciliation without being directed against anybody.

According to informed sources, the message stressed Damascus' interest in dealing with the legitimate Lebanese authorities. It has also been reported that Syrian officials will discuss with Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt the ideas that are currently circulating with regard to the establishment of a dialogue committee or some similar body. These ideas will also be discussed with President al-Jumayyil after being thoroughly reviewed with Ministers Birri and Junblatt.

In this respect political sources note that a tendency exists to include all major functionaries, institutions, and parties in the dialogue committee.

Al-Jumayyil Addresses Intellectuals 3 Aug

NC041203 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil has affirmed once again that Lebanon will maintain its nobility and role. Lebanon, he added, will never die so long as there is a noble Lebanese people who reject sectarianism and the division of their homeland into areas, religions, sects, and factions.

President al-Jumayyil affirmed: The question is not to know what is being decided for us, but to know what we would like to be. We want to be the sons of a unified homeland — the homeland of freedom, justice, equality, and tranquillity. The president stated: We are not preparing to establish a homeland. We are instead reviving a homeland which has a noble past, heritage, and humanitarian experience. President al-Jumayyil asserted that Lebanon has begun its march toward salvation with seriousness and determination. He expressed his thanks to Syria and to

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad for assisting Lebanon in proceeding with this march. The president expressed hope that the ongoing efforts will succeed in unifying Lebanese ranks and in establishing bases for constructive dialogue to achieve the desired reform.

The president made these remarks in an address delivered during a family gathering at Bikfayya Palace yesterday evening. The meeting was attended by President al-Jumayyil; Joyce Amin al-Jumayyil, Lebanon's first lady; and some 120 Lebanese intellectuals, artists, men of letters, actors, and critics. These guests came from the western and eastern areas of Beirut to participate in a meeting to discuss the conditions of intellectuals and artists in Lebanon, as weii as the situation in the homeland in general.

IRNA Interviews Amal Leader Nabih Birri

LD041446 Tehran IRNA in English 1430 GMT 4 Aug 85

["IRNA Interview With Nabih Birri" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Beirut, Aug. 4, IRNA — Following recent developments in Lebanon, IRNA's correspondent in Beirut has interviewed a number of high-ranking Islamic and political figures there, the first of which with Allama Seyyed Mohammad Fadlallah, was dispatched last week. The second interview, excerpts of which will appear in the following story, is with the head of the Amal Movement, Nabih Berri, who is also minister of justice and affairs of southern Lebanon:

On the Damascus agreement reached among Lebanese groups and to what extent the agreement will be put into practice, Birri said that talks in Damascus were based on two axes. To draw a united stance on the future political system in Lebanon on the basis of equity, justice and abolishing the ethnic system, as well as the restoration of security in the city of Beirut. [sentence as received]

He said that talks on the second part had been 50 percent successful while no result had been achieved on the first part.

On issues which led to the conclusion of the Damascus agreement, Birri said that following bloody incidents, aimed at accomplishing the compromising plan of Jordan for establishing peace with Israel, which occurred at Palestinian camps, with the help of Syrian brothers, multi-lateral talks were held with the participation of all Islamic and national figures.

He stressed that although the formation of a ten-sided or 14-sided Christian-Muslim committee was discussed, recent meetings between former President Sulayman Franji and Elie Hubayqah, head of the Phalangists, disproved efforts in this connection.

Birri said that he believed there was no ground for talks on the principles of the agreement.

On the plan for the national unity front, the Amal's head noted that the plan was the same which had been brought up by Imam Musa Sadr, prior to his disappearance, for the formation of a new Lebanon based on decisive hostility with the Zionist regime. In the new Lebanese system with an Arab identity, all Lebanese groups will take part. The rehabilitation of the powerful Lebanese Army and the promulgation of justice and equity among all groups and religions are highlights of the new system. He noted that it was not possible for them to tolerate a regime which has shown its weakness since 1943 and has invited Israel to Lebanon.

On the plan proposed by Shaykh Shams al-Din, vice-president of the Supreme Assembly of Shi'ites in Lebanon, Birri said that the plan agreed 90 percent with Amal's project.

On heavy arms distributed in the 6th Brigade of the Army in western Beirut, to which group it belonged and what was the objective of its stationing in Beirut, Birri said that groups smaller than Amal were equipped with heavy arms since three years ago and no one protested and that the Phalangists who open fire on people everyday, have arms in their possession ten times more than Amal.

Birri noted that six months ago Syria agreed to send tanks to them but the incident in the camps postponed the delivery of the tanks so as not to give the idea that they would be used against the Palestinians.

He stressed that they would receive more heavy arms until the time when they could defend their country, especially southern Lebanon against the Zionists and their lackeys. He emphasised that the tanks would only be used to defend Lebanese people and nothing else, adding that whenever a just solution was achieved, all will be handed over to the legitimate government in the country.

Nabih Birri refuted rumours that the Amal Movement will halt the attacks of Muslim resistant forces against Israel, and said that such an accusation was baseless since Amal conducted five anti-Israeli attacks a day.

He stressed that the U.N. Resolution No. 435 which deals with the unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all Lebanese territory was a guarantee for the preservation of independence in Lebanon and that implementation of this resolution placed the issue of Palestine on its fundamental path.

On the hostages of the hijacked TWA airliner, Birri said that the U.S. had promised President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria that after the release of the hostages of the hijacked plane, 735 prisoners of the Atleet Prison will be released as well.

But, he stressed, only 400 combatants have been freed and there are still 335 to be released.

He denied rumours on differences in the leadership of Amal Movement and noted that there were differences of opinion but a united stance towards decisions which are made in the organisation.

Nabih Birri Meets Soviet Envoy, Plans USSR Visit

NC031927 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction and minister of justice and hydroelectric resources, met today with Soviet Charge d'Affaires Yuri Suslikov.

After the meeting, Suslikov said: Minister Birri and I discussed Lebanon's important issues. We also reviewed security conditions, particularly at Beirut Airport.

Suslikov presented Minister Birri with an official invitation to visit the Soviet Union. Birri accepted the invitation, and the date of his visit will be fixed later.

Airport Security Discussed

NC040801 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, met with Soviet Charge d'Affaires Suslikov at 1300 yesterday. The discussions between the two men dealt with security and political developments in Lebanon. Suslikov said: We discussed important issues in Lebanon and the security situation at Beirut airport.

Minister Birri had previously met with Major General Mahmud Tayy Abu Dragham, the chief of staff; Dr Jamil N'mah, director general of public security; Colonel Mustafa Nasir, director of the state's security apparatus; and Major Michael Rahbani.

In a statement following these meetings, Minister Birri said: I welcome the Soviet decision to resume air flights to Beirut soon. This has been conveyed to me by the Soviet charge d'affaires in Beirut.

Regarding his meeting with a delegation of graduates from the American University in Beirut [AUB], Minister Birri stated: Discussion dealt with the situation at the university and the hospital. He added: I believe there is a real conspiracy to exploit certain matters in order to close these two institutions, despite the real advantage to be derived from their continued activities.

He also affirmed: We hope that we can manage to release some of the kidnapped people from this institution, including the dean of agriculture.

Concerning his meeting with the Airport Military Committee, Birri said: We discussed the airport situation, and several steps were taken to improve the security there. He added: We stressed the need for the departments concerned to improve lighting and other airport facilities. The authorities, he said, should not take the security factor as an excuse to ignore flying risks resulting from a lack of machinery and parts for necessary apparatuses.

Nabih Birri Leaves for Damascus 4 August

NC041348 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1300 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt met with Nabih Birri in Al-Mukhtarah today. They discussed topical national issues in light of the upcoming declaration of the National Union Front on 6 August. Nabih Birri later left for Damascus, where he will meet with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

In another development, Walid Junblatt received the French ambassador in Beirut, Christian Graeff. They reviewed the most recent events in Lebanon.

Coordination Committee Delegation Goes to Syria

NC041655 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] A delegation from the Coordination Committee responsible for supervising the implementation of the Damascus agreement left for Damascus today. The members of the delegation will brief Syrian officials on the latest developments in Lebanon and on the security measures that have been taken in West Beirut.

Sham'un on Al-Jumayyil Speech, Tanks for Amal

NC021554 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Following today's meeting of the National Liberal Party's political council, former president Camille Sham'un said that the council discussed at length the term great Lebanon-Syria alliance used by President al-Jumayyil in his speech yesterday. The council members wondered whether this was an emotional expression or whether it had political significance. The council felt that a clarification of this term was in order if the term had been used in a political sense. If so, the public should be made aware of what was meant.

Sham'un said that he had no full and clear information as to why Syria was supplying tanks to the Amal movement and the 6th Brigade. He added: We do not know if the 6th Brigade has obtained the army command's approval to receive these tanks. If it obtained them without the command's approval, then we are astonished by this conduct and we are against it.

Sham'un on Coexistence, Constitutional Amendments

NC050611 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] In a statement published today, former president Sham'un has urged the Lebanese people to realize the perils inherent in the elimination of the Lebanese entity and in the threats to coexistence that may emanate from Jazzin. Sham'un stressed that the limits the Christians can accept with regard to the proposed constitutional amendments are well known. They are:

1. We reject the abolition of sectarianism as currently proposed.

2. We reject the powers that the prime minister has taken over by supervising the other portfolios. This contravenes the Constitution and is totally rejected.

3. We are living under a parliamentary system and not a presidential one. The authorities' powers are specified in the Constitution and we abide by them.

Sham'un noted: Our hearts are open to constructive national dialogue. In response to a question, he said: From the beginning we have acted to make the eastern areas a model of freedom and of respect for legitimacy and the law and the application of and abidance by the law. We are working hard to achieve this throughout Lebanon.

PSP, Amal Movement Discuss Evacuee Issue

NC021732 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Representatives from the Amal movement and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] held a meeting today to discuss evacuee affairs. The government, as usual, is pursuing a policy of segregation of citizens. It differentiates between those who have been evacuated since 1975 through no fault of their own and those who were evacuated as a result of the battles fought after the entry of the Lebanese Forces, backed by the government's factional army and under Israeli patronage, into the peaceful mountain villages. The government also ignores those who were forced out of Beirut's southern suburb as a result of its destruction by the factional army and the Phalangist gangs.

The conferees found out that the government is trying to deal with this issue as a problem resulting from the mountain war. The government ignores the causes of the issue which originated before the Lebanese war. Houses were deliberately burned down in Al-Karantina and Al-Maslakh, as if the citizens in these two quarters meant nothing to the government. In light of this and proceeding from the declared position of the PSP and Amal movement leadership that the evacuees' issue is one and indivisible, the conferees decided the following:

1. To form a permanent committee to follow up the evacuees' issue to be called the National Committee for Evacuee Affairs.

2. The committee is in continuous session in coordination with the PSP and the Amal movement.

3. The committee considers the evacuees' issue as one and indivisible.

4. The committee announces its readiness to cooperate with all committees and factions concerned with the issue of the evacuees in general.

5. We warn the pertinent government-controlled authorities against pursuing a policy of segregation among the evacuees.

Birri, Junblatt, Syria Sign Military Agreement

NC030721 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Informed security sources have reported that a military agreement has been signed in Damascus by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Minister Nabih Birri, and Minister Walid Junblatt. The agreement provides for the establishment of a joint military force composed of Amal movement members, 6th Brigade personnel, and Junblatt followers to control the Palestinian camps in West Beirut, the southern suburb, and the south. This force, sources add, will include about 6,000 armed men. Junblatt has been asked to provide a force of battalion strength from the Sunnite residents of the Iqlim al-Kharrub area. The force will be under a joint command composed of Syrian officers and Amal and Junblatti leaders.

Mufti Rejects Palestinian Armed Presence

GF030640 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-'USBU'I in Arabic 1 Aug 85 p 11

[Interview with Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of Lebanon, by unidentified *AL-ITTIHAD AL-'USBU'I* correspondent — date, place not given]

[Excerpts][Correspondent] Sidon figures and organizations, particularly Sidon Deputy Dr Nazih al-Bizri, have accused Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] of seeking through his supporters to inflame the situation in the area with the aim of returning there. What is your opinion on this issue? What is your view with regard to the return of an armed Palestinian presence to Lebanon?

[Khalid] First, I would like to say that the Palestinians are Arabs and Muslims who have been driven from their land unjustly and through aggression. They did not find a place of refuge except the countries of their brethren, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, and others, to sojourn there until the way is opened to return to their land. We receive them as brothers and citizens and cooperate with them to a great extent to serve the cause of their stability and so that they may live in peace and security, and to preserve their dignity and freedom within limits whereby no harm is done to others.

However, with regard to the bearing of arms by Palestinians in Lebanese territory, we and even the Palestinian leaders fully realize the Palestinian interest and the pan-Arab interest. I think that they see any justification for this bearing of arms on Lebanese territory. They bear arms so that they will be used against the enemy and for their cause, and to preserve their security and dignity. There is no justification for this to take place inside Lebanon, particularly as we have seen that its presence in the past caused a catastrophe for them and for us. Today it is not permissible — now that the results of the experience of the past few years have become apparent — for them to go back to their previous situation, because the result will be the same as in the past. Everybody is required now to realize this.

It has become evident to everybody that we, as Lebanese citizens, do not agree with Brother Abu 'Ammar on his armed return to Lebanese territory in order to use it as an arena for interfighting and for provoking further trouble for himself and for others. I believe that Abu 'Ammar does not fail to see these points, and that he understands them more than we do. I do not hink that he misses any news on these matters or their bad results.

[Correspondent] There are those who propose the idea of the return of Syrian forces to Beirut and some other Lebanese areas after the security situation has reached an intolerable point.

[Khalid] If the return of the Syrian forces will guarantee for the Lebanese the security that they desire, the return of stability, the abolition of the contact lines, the extinguishing of the fire burning in the residential areas and the streets, then they are welcome. We can no longer tolerate this situation, nor can we continue in our present state, since the government in Lebanon has become a government of individuals. The worst that anybody can imagine with regard to a deteriorating security situation is what we have in Lebanon now.

Nasirite Movement Leader Criticizes Syria

JN031328 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] In Paris, where he has been residing for the last few weeks, Ibrahim Qulaylat, leader of the Independent Nasirite Movement — Al-Murabitun, has distributed a statement to local and foreign newsmen in which he attacked Damascus and criticized its handover of about 50 tanks to the Amal movement fighters. He said that these new weapons will further the reversal of the balance of power among the Islamic sects — Sunni, Shi'ite, and Druze. He also criticized so-called Syrian endeavors to close the ranks of the Christian and Islamic sects. He said that Syria's policies today, particularly its supplying the Amal movement with war equipment, contradicts the Damascus allegation that it is bringing about security and stability in Beirut and all of Lebanon. In conclusion, Ibrahim Qulaylat issued a call to the participants of the Casablanca summit to put an end to the fragmentation of Lebanon. He also called for an end to the liquidation of the Palestinian people before fragmentation extends to the rest of the Arab states, as he put it.

Minister al-Hashim Views National Situation

NC031710 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1130 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Interview with Joseph al-Hashim, post and telecommunications minister, by unidentified station correspondent on the weekly program "The Topic of the Hour;" date and place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] The public would like to know the nature of the recent disagreement between the Phalangist Party and the Lebanese Forces. This is particularly true now that political activity in West Beirut seems to be headed toward the conclusion of an accord. The status of relations between the two sides is unclear. What do you have to say about this?

[Al-Hashim] As is known, the meetings held with the Lebanese Forces had many positive results. Among these was the injection of new blood into the military commands. As a result, they now represent all the forces on the ground. Exchanges are continuing with the Phalangist Party leader with the goal of reaching an understanding on relations between the Phalangist Party and the Lebanese Forces. I see no deep political disagreements between the views expressed by the party and the Lebanese Forces on local political issues and on dealings with Syria. The Lebanese Forces have issued more than one statement confirming that the party's political line is in total agreement with that of the Lebanese Forces.

[Question] Many people believe that events in East Beirut reflected a conflict over Christian decisionmaking. According to the general impression, the Lebanese Forces have assumed control on the ground and are now trying to gain exclusive responsibility for Christian decisionmaking. What do you have to say about this?

[Al-Hashim] The Lebanese Forces used to complain that Christian decisionmaking was monopolized by the Phalangist Party and the regime. Therefore, I do not believe that the Lebanese Forces would object to something, and then do exactly the same thing themselves. When a single party monopolizes decisionmaking, what we get are imposed faits accomplis. I believe that the views and approval of the various Christian officials should be obtained before a decision, particularly a decisive one, is made.

[Question] The meeting between former President Sulayman Franjiyah and Emile Hubayqah was apprently more than one of reconciliation. It seemed to be held in opposition to President Amin al-Jumayyil. I want to be frank with you, as I am conveying the public's belief that this meeting came at a time when many are whispering — or saying almost openly — that the general situation in the country calls for some form of opposition, which might raise the question of the presidency.

[Al-Hashim] We support any form of democratic opposition. We oppose any opposition that comes under force of arms. If there truly is a popular will to change the presidency, then why not? I say quite frankly that no one clings to that institution. President Amin al-Jumayyil is not absolutely committed to the presidency. All he wants to do is avoid a great constitutional vacuum, which would be added to all the others.

[Question] Being close to President Amin al-Jumayyil, and as a prominent member of the Phalangist Party, which you represent in the government, you can undoubtedly join me in forming a picture of Lebanon's current political situation. There have been serious changes, or card shuffling if you will, including the establishment of the National Union Front. This group will include all parties, as well as national Christian and Muslim figures, in the western area. They all oppose President Amin al-Jumayyil in one way or another. Furthermore, the Lebanese Forces are in the eastern sector. They are establishing their own alliances and have been in touch with certain Muslim parties. How do you view the regime's place in this picture or map? Can it launch a process of detente and hope to succeed?

[Al-Hashim] The position taken by officials reflects a divided, fragmented, and shattered Lebanon, where sectarian statelets exist to a certain extent. Let me be quite frank at this point and say that the gambling that has gone on since the beginning of the war on a united or a divided Lebanon reflected a clash between two conflicting wills, or at least a clash among some conflicting regional ones. The gamble on a Lebanon divided into racist statelets is an Israeli bet. It is most regrettable that we in Lebanon have managed, through certain Lebanese, to implement Israel's plan and strategy in our country. I am very sorry to say that Ariel Sharon's remarks in the wake of the 17 May agreement have come true. He declared that President Amin al-Jumayyil's rule would be restricted to B'abda Palace if he failed to sign a peace treaty with Israel. I told that to President al-Asad. We now see Israel's political, geographic, and demographic policy being implemented in Lebanon. Lebanon has, by and large, failed to confront this dubious strategy. Therefore, I say that we support any national alliance front based on democratic principles. My colleagues, Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt, are the leaders of the National Alliance Front. I recently learned that former President Franjiyah does not agree with them. He did not object to the front itself, but to the front's proposals, which some might view as extremist. The Constitution could be amended on the basis of our people's conviction and will. The various parties in Lebanon should prepare their own plans. The representatives of the Lebanese people should meet to agree on an outline of Lebanon's future and political structure.

[Question] When you talk about deadlines, do you mean a Middle East settlement or the U.S.-Soviet summit, which will be held between President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev this fall?

[Al-Hashim] I believe that whatever happens in Lebanon is neither a blessing of the Holy Spirit nor manna from Heaven. Certain regional and international actors are deeply involved in the game of keeping Lebanon stagnant. A large number of bets are being placed on general political positions in the region on the basis of events in Lebanon.

[Question] What impact do you expect the Lebanese Forces' initiatives toward all parties, and particularly the one involving former President Franjiyah, to have on the balance of power in the eastern sector and throughout Lebanon?

[Al-Hashim] The other parties realize that the Lebanese Forces are an extremist group, in military and Christian terms. The fact that this extremist group is interacting with all the other factions is useful. It may help untie the existing knots and create an atmosphere conducive to understanding.

[Question] Is the entry of Syrian forces into Lebanon still in the cards?

[Al-Hashim] I do not think so.

[Question] Didn't you raise this question?

[Al-Hashim] No, no. It has not been raised and I did not raise it. I believe that Syria's view of things does not call for this. This is my own conclusion, and I will not go into any details about it. I believe that Syria would like to see the Lebanese security forces given the task of maintaining order, with the approval of the various parties. Syrian forces would then stay where they are and would provide support to the security forces when necessary.

New Beirut Airport Security Chief Named

NC021654 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil has issued decree No 2580 appointing Staff Brigadier General Sami al-Shaykha as commander in charge of the defense and security of Beirut International Airport. Brig Gen al-Shaykha will replace Brigadier General Yasin Suwayd whose resignation has been accepted.

2 Iranian Officials Killed in PSP-Controlled Area

NC021649 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] According to information received from Al-Biqa', the Hezbollah Party command in Ba'labakk has warned its gunmen against establishing any relationship with the Progressive Socialist Party. This warning came after the discovery of the burned bodies of two Iranian officials, Husayn Ghulami and Qasim Larian, on Al-Karamah Street in 'Alayh. They had been missing for a few days and their bodies were discovered 2 days ago. These two Iranians tried to go from Beirut Airport to northern Al-Biqa' through Al-Shuf mountain. They were carrying 50,000 Lebanese pounds to pay the wages of the Hezbollah gunmen.

Palestinians Detained in Sidon for Murder

NC021420 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] According to Palestinian sources in Sidon today, 14 Palestinians were reported to have been detained on charges of having participated in the assassination of four of Yasir 'Arafat's followers on 23 July.

Palestinian sources said that two women were among the detainees who are members of a network charged with liquidating so-called Palestinian resistance cadres.

Palestinian, Amal Gunmen Clash in Sidon 2 Aug

NC021410 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] A clash took place between Amal and Palestinian gunmen near the Al-'Arabi bakery at the southern approach to the 'Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian camp this afternoon. Three Palestinians were wounded. The Palestinian gunmen immediately blocked the approaches to the camp and set up mobile roadblocks near the Sidon government house. The Amal movement alerted its gunmen in the area. Tension is high.

'Violent' Clashes Take Place East of Sidon

NC031000 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] It has been reported from the south that violent fighting took place during the night between agent Lahd militia positions located in the Kafr Falus area and Popular Liberation Army positions in the 'Ayn al-Mir and Lib'a areas. Various types of heavy and medium caliber weapons were used during the 10-hour clashes. Attempts were made during the fighting to advance toward and storm the Lahd militia positions. A Popular Liberation Army group moved toward Hill 45, which is held by agent Lahd militia.

Israeli enemy forces also participated in these clashes on the side of the agent Lahd militia. The group attacked this position and inflicted heavy losses among the agent Lahd personnel. Ahmad Jallu' from the Popular Liberation Army was martyred in the fighting, and two others were wounded. Reports also note that five people from the agent Lahd militia were killed and six others wounded.

We were informed a short while ago that a person in military uniform opened fire at a member of the Popular Liberation Army on Awqaf Street in Sidon, hitting him with several bullets. The assailant then fled.

40 Soldiers Kidnapped in Sidon; Tension 'High'

NC031410 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Bursts of gunfire are heard around Sidon where tension is high. Large numbers of Popular Liberation Army gunmen are spreading throughout the city and its approaches. They are setting up mobile checkpoints to kidnap personnel of the Lebanese Army 72d Regiment. It has been reported that 40 soldiers have been kidnapped so far.

Army Command Issues Statement on Sidon Clash

NC031940 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Statement issued by the Army Command's Guidance Directorate on 3 August — place not given]

[Text] A private radio reported that an armed clash took place between the Lebanese Army and a local organization in Sidon today. The fact is that there has been a private dispute with a member of this organization at one of the Army's checkpoints. The incident was quickly contained and matters were restored to normal.

'Violent' Clashes Take Place on Mountain Lines

NC030621 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Extremely violent clashes have been taking place along the mountain lines since midnight. Shells fell in the residential areas of Kafr Shima, al-Hadath, Bayt Miri, Rumiyah, Sinn al-Fil, and al-Dikwanah. Junblatt artillery batteries in 'Aytat, 'Alayh, and Kayfun shelled these areas and Army positions with Grad rockets. Our correspondent has reported that fighting along the 'Arayya, Dahr al-Wahsh, Al-Kahhalah, Rujum al-Fawqah,Rujum al-Tahtah, 'Alayh circle, Dahr al-'Abbadiyah, and western quarter of 'Alayh lines has not stopped since midnight. These clashes involved the use of antiaircraft guns, mortars, rockets, and machineguns, and their intensity varied throughout the night. The fighting began to subside At 0805 today, and only isolated shots are now heard.

'Alayh Reported Under Artillery Fire From Army

NC030922 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] A guarded calm now prevails in 'Alayh. Residential sections of the city had earlier come under artillery fire from positions of the regime's army in Rujum al-Kahhalah, Tallat Prince, 'Arayya, and al-Wadaya. The shelling began in the morning and stopped at 1015. It caused only material damage.

Explosion Hits PFLP-GC Center in Al-Biqa'

NC031735 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] There was an explosion in a center belonging to Ahmad Jibril's PFLP-GC on the Dayr Zaynun Road in Al-Biqa' at 1730 tonight. The extent of damage caused by the explosion is not know because armed men have placed a security cordon around the area.

Our correspondent in Al-Biqa' has learned that the explosion was the result of a charge placed in a jeep belonging to the PFLP.

Resistance Casualties in Border Strip Ambush Cited

NC030838 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] While conducting a tour inside the border strip area in preparation for an attack against an agent Lahd militia position in Al-Qantarah, a Lebanese national resistance patrol was surprised by an enemy ambush at 2230 yesterday. A clash ensued, during which a number of enemy soldiers were killed or wounded. Muhammad Farhat, the commander of the group from Kafr Rumman, and Hasan Qasim from Al-Qantarah were martyred and two others were wounded. However, the group was able to evacuate their wounded and bring them back to safety.

Ministry Official Explains Damascus Explosions

GF021622 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 1 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] A Syrian Interior Ministry official has told the *AL-QABAS* correspondent in Damascus that the first explosion [that took place in Damascus on 31 July] was caused by six gas cylinders, while the second explosion occurred when a hand grenade with which a soldier was playing went off.

Al-Asad Receives Telephone Call From King Fahd

JN021325 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received a telephone call from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia yesterday evening. The conversation centered on the situation in the region.

Reportage on Criticism of Emergency Arab Summit

Foreign Minister Comments

JN031313 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has said that the emergency Arab summit called by King Hassan in Morocco will divide rather than unite and will poison Arab atmospheres rather than purify them. In an interview with the Paris-based *AL-MUSTAQBAL* magazine published today, Al-Shar' said: Had the emergency summit's aim been to confront the Zionist enemy and its plans and achieve a unified stand and effective Arab solidarity, Syria would never have hesitated to provide everything to render the summit a success.

Al-Shar' said: It was obvious right from the start that the invitation to convene this summit would not enjoy Arab unanimity. During the Arab League Council meeting in Tunis, Syria, Algeria, Libya, the PDRY, and Lebanon objected to this summit and its objectives. Tunisia, Mauritania, and several members of the Gulf Cooperation Council also questioned the wisdom of the summit in the absence of Arab unanimity. It was also obvious that the only ones enthusiastic about the summit were the delegations of Jordan and Iraq from inside the League and 'Arafat and Camp David's Egypt from outside the League.

The minister continued: If the enthuisasts for the summit indeed wanted a solidarity conference and not a conspiratorial one, the should have made the first item of the summit the discussion of all the serious violations of the Arab stand since the last Fes summit, such as the convocation of the Zionist conference [the Moroccan Jewish conference to which an Israeli delegation was invited], the Amman agreement, 'Arafat's visit to Cairo, Jordan's resumption of relations with the Camp David regime, and the Iraqi regime's cooperation with Camp David's Egypt — a cooperation which Iraqi officials themselves described as deeper and wider than the exchange of ambassadors.

Al-Shar' added: These serious violations, which have struck previous Arab summit resolutions to the core, undermined and paralyzed the concept of Arab solidarity, and publicized the Camp daiv accords, are the cause of the present deterioration of the Arab situation.

The minister said: Had the agenda of the emergency summit called by the enthusiasts included these serious violations and the question of punishing those responsible for them, we would then have seen who would and would not have attended the summit. This is the question that must be raised in the Arab media today. Any other question will be considered an insult to Arab intelligence and a disregard of crucial Arab issues.

Replying to a question by *AL-MUSTAQBAL*'s reporter, who pointed out that King Hassan II requested the inclusion of the Amman agreement on the agenda of the emergency summit without adopting a clear stand on it, the foreign minister said: Had King Hassan wanted to condemn the Amman agreement, he would have asked his envoys, who carried his messages to Arab kings and presidents, to frankly express that condemnation. Had it been the king's intention not to peddle the Amman agreement, King Husayn and 'Arafat would not have enthusiastically called for the summit and King Hassan hinself would not have permited the Zionsit conference to be held on Moroccan territory in the first place.

The minister added: We in Syria can only interpret this insistence on convening an emergency summit, in the absence of Arab unanimity or accord, as a divisive step to create camps in the Arab arena, to deepen Arab differences and conflicts, and to eliminate any hope of achiveing a unified Arab stand. Any other talk is far from the reality.

The minister asked: How can Arab officials meet within the Arab League after this summit? What league do the memebrs of this new camp want to maintain? He added: They will assume a historical responsibility for all the serious negative effects that might result in the Arab arena.

The minister affirmed that Syria will continue to be loyal to its principles and stands in defense of Arab rights and dignity. It will also do its utmost to prevent the Arab situation from reaching the level of surrender and collapse. He said that President Hafiz al-Asad has never lost faith in the Syrian and Arab ability to surmount the current crisis and create the right circumstances that would enable the Arabs to regain their effective solidarity and unity of ranks against their historical enemy and to confront the continuous plots and maneuvers, of which the Amman agreement is the most recent.

The minister added: Whoever believes in the possibility of isolating Syria is mistaken. By its stands and steadfastness, Syria expresses the willpower of the broad Arab masses and the awareness of all the Arab leaders of the gravity of what is being hatched against the Arab nation and its crucial issues.

Asked if the emergency summit will have a negative effect on the situation in Lebanon, the foreign minister said: It is no secret that the enthusiasts of this summit have tried and are trying to disrupt the national solution that is sought by the Lebanese and backed by Syria with all means in its power. Those who concluded the Amman agreement and wanted Arab support for it through the summit are disturbing the situation in Lebanon to preoccupy Syria. They thought that such a situation would weaken Syria's ability to confront the capitulatory line started by Al-Sadat which they are now pursuing. However, Syria is determined to continue to help Lebanon achieve security and national accord and to confront the capitulatory line in the region at the same time. Syria's ability to do that is no longer in doubt.

Replying to another question on what is being reiterated in certain Arab and Western circles about the expected meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev in November, the Israeli-Soviet contacts that preceded this meeting, and the possibility of a deal between the two superpowers at the expense of the Arab cause, the foreign minister said: It is a pity that certain Arab news media are wittingly or unwittingly involved in attempts to discredit the USSR, the friend of the Arabs and supporter of their just causes. The minister added: One of the strange paradoxes is that certain Arab pens showed enthusiasm by launching a propaganda campaign against the USSR for holding talks with the Israelis. Yet we find that the same pens are not only justifying the contacts that certain Palestinian and Arab leaders are holding with Israel, but also encouraging and blessing Egypt's return to the Arab League and the presence of Arab embassies alongside the Israeli Embassy in Cairo.

The minister revealed the objectives of these pens, which have been called upon in recent months to distort the facts in order to improve the image of the capitulators and smear the image of the strugglers, as was clearly the case during the Beirut camp incidents. The minister said: It is wrong to believe that the USSR, which has been known for its firm stand on the Middle East issue for more than 3 decades, would change this policy. We in Syria are confident of its firm support for the Arab cause and that it will not compromise the basic Arab rights. Our continuous contacts with the USSR, which were crowned by the president's meeting with Gorbachev, have reinforced our conviction that the USSR will not abandon its demand for Israel's comprehensive withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian Arab people. The USSR firmly condemns the imperialist forces' plans with certain Arab sides to achieve separate deals and partial solutions. It also rejects the use of the international conference as an international umbrella to cover up these plans.

Jordanian Front Condemnation

JN031333 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — The national front in Jordan has condemned King Hassan II's suspect call to convene an emergency Arab summit. The official spokesman for the front stressed that some time ago King Hassan II held a Zionist conference in Morocco and now he is trying to liquidate the Palestinian cause and abort the Arab struggle.

The official spokesman denounced the mission of the agents with whom our nation has been afflicted, particularly their overt and covert contacts wish the White House and the Zionist enemy. The spokesman added that King Husayn, who is working to dismember the steadfast Arab ranks, seeks to generalize Camp David, peddle his agreement with 'Arafat, and justify the return of the Mubarak regime, and that this constitutes a natural extension of Al-Sadat's trend. The official spokesman warned all agents who are panting after the White House mirage, stressing that the hands that foiled the 17 May agreement and forced the Zionist enemy to leave southern Lebanon will reach the agents and bring them to account.

The front appealed to Arab nationalist forces and their branches in Jordan to escalate the struggle against the agent Jordanian regime until it is toppled.

The official spokesman said that Syria, the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese national movement, and the entire Arab liberation movement are standing fast and will not allow the treasonous Husayn-'Arafat agreement to be peddled and the Camp David regime in Egypt to be absolved.

Communist, Workers Parties Reaction

JN041345 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The Arab communist and workers parties have asserted that the real objective of the extraordinary summit is to bless, Arabize, and cover up the Amman agreement and also create circumstances that will lead to the abandonment of the Palestinian Arab people's right to self-determination and to establish their independent state. The extraordinary summit also aims at freezing the role of the PLO as the sole legitimate reprewentative of the Palestinian Arab people and at abandoning the resolutions of Arab unanimity adopted in Rabat, Fes, and Baghdad, which stress these rights.

AL-THAWRAH Editorial Cited

JN041035 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0730 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Damacus, 4 Aug (SANA) — *AL-THAWRAH* says that among the main aims of convening an emergency Arab summit conference are fragmenting Arab ranks, deepening Arab differences, and preventing the establishment of effective, genuine Arab solidarity. The newspaper adds in its editorial today: The Moroccan regime's insistence on convening this summit in the absence of Arab unanimity is an open attempt to implement the design of dividing the Arab nation preparatory to peddling Zionist-imperialist designs aimed at liquidating the Palestine question and subjugating the Arab region to U.S. hegemony and domination.

The paper accuses the Moroccan regime of seeking to undermine the Arab League just as it attempted to undermine the OAU and that this regime ultimately aims to strike at the very idea of Arab unity itself. The paper says that it is not unusual for the Moroccan king to adopt such methods. He adopted and convened the Zionist congress in Morocco, thus demonstrating the msot serious contradiction that exposed his real stand not as a chairman of the Jerusalem Committee but as a tool for implementing imperialist and Zionist designs.

AL-THAWRAH concludes by affirming that the Moroccan regime's current conspiratorial and divisionist role in the Arab arena is the most dangerous conspiracy against the Arab nation. Every sincere Arab must realize this fact and the dangers of the Moroccan regime's plans that are aimed at striking at and fragmenting the Arab nation in favor of imperialism and Zionism. The paper says that this call for convening an emergency summit is a new serious blow by the Moroccan king to the Arab nation on behalf of the United States and Israel and on their orders.

U.S.-Egyptian 'Bright Star-85' Maneuvers Reported

JN041621 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo — Joint maneuvers between the United States and the Egyptian regime, called "Bright Star 85," began on Egyptian territory today. The maneuvers are considered the biggest U.S. military maneuvers so far in the Middle East.

The agency [not further identified] quoted Colonel Hasan (Manish), spokesman for the Egyptian Army, as saying that during these maneuvers, which will actually begin tomorrow morning, a sea landing operation will be conducted in the Alexandria area. Air landing maneuvers with live ammunition will also be carried out in the desert west of Cairo. Tanks, artillery, infantry, and air-to-surface missiles will be used in the maneuvers.

Meanwhile, a Pentagon spokesman in Washington announced that 9,000 U.S. soldiers will participate in the maneuvers on Egyptian territory. Some 520 U.S. soldiers will participate in similar maneuvers to be carried out in Jordanian territory.

A Somali regime official has declined to disclose the number of U.S. forces that will participate in maneuvers that will be carried out on Somali territory.

This is the fourth time U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers have been carried on Egyptian territory in the last 6 years. Arab observers point out that the Pentagon uses these maneuvers to train the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force for armed intervention in the Middle East and North Africa.

U.S. Postpones Murphy-Joint Delegation Meeting

JN050603 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0315 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — The United States has informed the Jordanian regime through its envoy Whitehead that the proposed meeting between Richard Murphy and the Jordanian-'Arafatist joint delegation has been postponed until after the emergency summit. Diplomatic circles, quoting sources close to the [Jordanian] Royal Court, say that 'Arafat has been officially informed that U.S. recognition of the PLO is impossible. The same circles say that in his talks, the U.S. envoy referred to Israel's concern for the escalation of Palestinian resistance operations in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and Galilee. He asked the Jordanian regime to assist Israel in preventing these operations.

Enemy reports reveal that the United States has informed Israel of its refusal to meet with the joint delegation unless such a meeting results in Yasir 'Arafat issuing a statement recognizing Israel and pledging to radically modify the Palestinian national charter.

Commentary Views New U.S. Envoy's Mideast Tour

JN031343 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] Dear listeners: A new American name will soon be heard in Middle East dealings. It is Whitehead, the new U.S. deputy secretary of state, who will begin his activities in the region during a 2-week tour that will include Israel and Jordan. The arrival of the new envoy will coincide with the "Bright Star" military maneuvers in a number of the region's countries, which will give the U.S. forces the opportunity to train for a possible aggression against the region's countries and provide these forces with facilities that will transform the land into reserve military bases for the U.S. deployment forces. However, U.S. circles say that the new U.S. official will not hold any negotiations and that his mission will be confined to getting acquainted and exploring. However, no one can imagine that this lengthy round will be isolated from the constant U.S. endeavors to lead the Jordanian regime to the table of direct capitulationist negotiations with Israel and establish an alliance among the countries that are linked to the Camp David course, including Israel, under the wing of U.S. imperialism.

In fact, the U.S. policy and objectives in the region need more than one envoy and more than the military maneuvers and a greater number of agents and lackeys. This is because the conditions in the region are not progressing in accordance with the expectations and aspirations of those who chart policy in Washington. Undoubtedly, regardless of the number of U.S. envoys sent to the region, regardless of the number of U.S. military maneuvers with the forces of some of the regimes that act against the interest of their peoples, and regardless of the boldness of some rulers in fulfilling Washington's demands, it is impossible for the United States, its agents and lackeys, and those who lost the will to struggle to change the course of progress in the region.

A realistic analytical look at events and developments in the region since 1982, that is, since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon with U.S. support and encouragement, will show that the Israeli-U.S. onslaught against Arab steadfastness, the unity of Arab ranks, and Arab adherence to Arab land and rights, which peaked during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and direct U.S. and NATO interference in Lebanese internal affairs, did not achieve any of its objectives. It will also show that such objectives cannot be achieved and that developments since that time are not running in favor of the United States and Israel.

It is true that the United States has won over 'Arafat's deviate group and made the Jordanian regime willing to enter negotiations with Israel through the United States. However, it is equally true that the Israeli-U.S. invasion of Lebanon ended with a military and political defeat for both of them. Consequently, the U.S. and NATO forces and fleets withdrew from Lebanon, the 17 May agreement was abrogated, and the Israeli forces were forced to withdraw from most of the Lebanese territories they occupied. The Israeli forces withdrew not because of the generosity of the Israeli rulers but under pressure from the Lebanese national resistance, which made it impossible for the Israeli forces to remain on Lebanese territory. This is what actually happened. Moreover, this affirms that it is impossible for the United States and Israel to achieve their hostile objectives against the interests of the Arab masses. It also represents a fundamental turning point in favor of the masses in their fateful struggle against Israel and the United States.

Sharon Says Peres Responsible for Attacks, Leaks

TA021932 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1720 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Interview with Ari'el Sharon, industry and trade minister, by political correspondent Yoram Ronen on 2 August; place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Sharon] I said what I said in reaction to the prime minister's attacks against the Likud faction, against Likud ministers, and also in reaction to incessant attacks against myself — not necessarily directly by the prime minister; he does not have to do it himself, his emissaries can do it for him.

[Ronen] Do you think that the prime minister sends other ministers to attack you in his name?

[Sharon] He does not prevent them from doing so, and I cannot accept this situation. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres heads a national unity government. I myself helped to establish this government; I support it and I believe it should continue to exist. The prime minister, however, must understand he is a prime minister rather than the head of a particular faction in the government — he is the head of the entire government. It is inconceivable, therefore, that he should attack his colleagues in the government. This government was mainly established for one purpose: to solve Israel's economic crisis, and it can do so. It must concentrate on that purpose rather than drift to any minor issue, and it is a shame that the government, and the prime minister, do indeed drift. I myself respect the prime minister, I think he enjoys my full cooperation on the economic issue, and I believe we can already see the results. But under no circumstances will I let myself be trampled under anybody's boots — not myself nor anyone else in the Likud.

[Ronen] When you apologized to Peres yesterday, were you referring only to the style of your comments, or to their content as well?

[Sharon] Under no circumstances will I retreat from my position regarding the prime minister's attacks on Cabinet members. These attacks should not occur. However, I believe my remarks were made in a sharp manner which is inappropriate, and I apologized for the style. But as to the content: The prime minister must remember that he is a prime minister.

[Ronen] You apologized only for the style of your remarks, not for their content?

[Sharon] Under no circumstances can I accept the prime minister's attacks against a faction in the government, against Cabinet members and their positions, and certainly not personal attacks against this or that Cabinet member, myself included.

[Ronen] Would you attack a Likud prime minister, such as Begin or Shamir, in the same manner?

[Sharon] I do not believe I attacked Prime Minister Shim'on Peres because he is a member of the Alignment. I said what I did in reaction to the prime minister's attacks, and the identity of the prime minister who behaves in such a manner is completely irrelevant. I do not think another prime minister would have acted in such a way.

[Ronen] Were you surprised by the prime minister's firm stand, by the manner in which he demanded that you apologize, saying that unless you did so he would adjourn the session?

[Sharon] I want to talk about the way things are leaked in the government. There were always leaks in the governments. There was a time when the leaks at least related to what was said in the Cabinet sessions. Later on various additions, meant to harm this or that minister, were added. Recently — mainly in the last several weeks — there has been an extremely serious development: The leaks from the government are on issues that were not even discussed by the government, and I think this is a serious phenomenon. I believe the prime minister can put an end to it, because they come mostly from the prime minister's direction. I want to put it cautiously — I am not necessarily saying the prime minister himself is responsible, but it comes from his direction, and I think this should stop.

Sharon Explains Antiterrorism Measures

TA031035 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0705 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Interview with Ari'el Sharon, industry and trade minister, by 'Eytan Almog on 2 August; place not given — recorded]

[Excerpt] [Almog] Mr Minister, would you please explain what you meant when you told the Knesset Likud faction this week that you propose striking at [lifgo'a] terrorist headquarters in Jordan?

[Sharon] On losing its bases in Lebanon, the PLO has turned its attention to other means of activity. This activity in recent weeks has been manifest in extremely ruthless murders of Israeli citizens. The State of Israel has adopted the policy of fighting against terrorism. Sometimes, perhaps, the momentum somewhat slows down, but on a continuing basis, Israel has a clearcut policy which states that terrorism must be fought no matter where it exists — everywhere, according to the circumstances, possibilities, and the action suitable to each place. During that meeting with the Likud faction a few days ago, I informed the faction members of my views of the steps Israel needs to take to eradicate PLO terrorism. At present, however, everyone is just explaining why terrorism exists. In my opinion, the time has come to stop explaining, and to begin eradicating terrorism.

[Almog] Well, for example, the IAF did shell a terrorist base in Shtawrah in Lebanon, and not in Jordan.

[Sharon] I did not propose shelling targets in Jordan. I did not use the term...

[Almog, interrupting] You said to strike at [lifgo'a]. What did you mean by that?

[Sharon] I presented a comprehensive plan, because it is necessary to act according to a comprehensive plan, in accordance with serious national considerations, against PLO terrorism. I presented a series of steps which should be taken, one of which involves political action. Regarding political steps, I proposed that we approach the United States and Jordan and explain to them in a way that would not be subject to ambiguity that it is inconceivable to hold political negotiations while Jordan consciously provides cover for terrorist headquarters which were forced to abandon Lebanon in the wake of the Peace for Galilee Operation. I proposed that we declare unequivocally that no negotiations will be held as long as Jordan does not remove the terrorist headquarters which have been set up on its soil with its knowledge.

I also proposed additional steps in the political arena. I would like to stress that the military branch of the PLO cannot be fought against without a simultaneous fight against the political and propaganda branches. To my regret, the political and propaganda branches have in recent years gained a very strong foothold within Israeli territory; there is activity in Jerusalem, in other places in Judaea and Samaria, and in the Gaza Strip. Here, too, a series of steps should be taken. It should be made certain that all those who serve the PLO and its objectives — whether it be in the press, the various unions which have been set up and which serve as a cover for PLO activity, the publishers who publish anti-Israel inflammatory material that creates an atmosphere which allows for what has recently been called unorganized or locally produced terrorism, which by the way is not easier to deal with than organized terrorism. The opposite is rather true; it is evidence of a certain atmosphere which exists...

[Almog, interrupting] But it is not necessarily controlled by the PLO, or people who have broken away from the PLO.

[Sharon] It is all influenced by the atmosphere that exists today. There is rampant incitement in Arab newspapers. There is political and propaganda activity by PLO cells within the existing refugee camps and other places. There is organization under the cover of so-called innocent groupings, such as workers unions, for example, the tailors union, the shoemakers union, the carpenters union, and many others, all of which serve as a cover for propaganda and inflammatory activity by the PLO. They are the ones creating the atmosphere. There is also activity on university campuses. This activity must stop. Strong steps must be taken in this respect, within the West Bank portion of Israel, to put an end to this activity.

[Almog] Are you aware that your proposal this week reminded many people of the 1980-1982 period, and the beginning of the antiterrorist activity in Lebanon? There are some people who talk about Lebanonization.

[Sharon] Perhaps I will first answer the direct question you asked, that is, what did I mean when I said strike at [pigu'a] terrorist headquarters. Action beyond the borders of Eretz Yisra'el should be taken anywhere, in accordance with the circumstances and conditions of the place, whether it be in Lebanon — as happened yesterday morning — or elsewhere, say in Tunis, in places where PLO headquarters are situated, or even in Jordan. I never said those places should be shelled, and those who heard me speaking know full well that I did not call for shelling. It is not as though they did not understand what I meant; they understood full well what I meant. It is inconceivable that terrorist headquarters should operate undisturbed. We have enough ways to take action. We have acted against terrorism using various methods; we took action against the terrorists and their commanders in Beirut and other places in the world even before we entered Lebanon. We have excellent security services and an exceptional army which can use its imagination.

[Almog] Am I guessing correctly when I say you mean surgical strikes, strikes by small units similar to those taken in Beirut?

[Sharon] I can say what I do not mean — and I hope that we do not reach that stage that we will have to do so, and that if we take action now we will not have to do so in the future — is that I do not mean shelling towns or Palestinian camps, which correspondents have hastily concluded without even making the effort to check what was publicized. The fact is that last night I heard the remarks by Jordanian foreign minister in which he hurried to say that Jordan is taking every step to prevent terrorist reorganization and activity. The situation is a strange one: While in Israel people are trying to explain why action should not be taken, the Jordanians understood very quickly why Israel not only has the right to take action but is obligated to do so. They understand this very well, because they approach this issue cooly and logically. Here, on the other hand, people mix up internal partisan considerations in this matter. Narrow factional, partisan considerations are immediately highlighted. We saw this during the war in Lebanon as well. People here are prepared to brush aside vital security matters which pertain to all our lives and immediately try to explain why action should not be taken. It is a fact that Jordanians understood. It is also interesting that people have tried to convince us of some kind of ideal relationship with Jordan, a type of political honeymoon with Jordan....

[Almog, interrupting] And has that come to an end?

[Sharon] No, not at all. On the contrary, in my opinion, the only time negotiations will be held with Jordan is when there is no more PLO activity in Jordan against Israel, against Jews, whether in Eretz Yisra'el or any other place in the world.

Alignment Ministers Criticize Sharon's Comments

TA031903 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] This evening Alignment ministers sharply criticized Domestic Service comments made by Minister Ari'el Sharon on the Voice of Israel this morning. Several ministers told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that Sharon continues to attack the prime minister and the Alignment self-righteously, and continues to give advice on how to attack terrorists in Jordan. The ministers said they will not permit the man who entangled us in the war in Lebanon to entangle us in another war with Jordan. They added that it is preferable for the industry and trade minister to concentrate his efforts on the economic recovery plan. They believe that his current behavior undermines national unity.

Goren on Methods To Fight Terrorism in Territories

TA041719 Jerusalem Television Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Interview in Hebrew with Shmu'el Goren, coordinator of government activities in the territories, by unidentified correspondent in Goren's office on 4 August — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Mr Goren, how will the defense establishment deal with the phenomenon of attacks against Israelis in Judaea and Samaria and inside the green lines?

[Goren] I do not think we can speak of a phenomenon. There were several incidents, some of them — especially recently — extremely serious. There is no single solution to all these incidents. We do not know of any single action by which we can completely prevent these attacks. What we can do, and indeed what we are doing, is to establish a system of preventive and punitive actions; together with existing measures they will prevent the attacks. I do not know if we can completely put an end to the attacks, but we can certainly minimize them, and that is what we intend to do.

[Correspondent] Mr Goren, do you think that selective deportations, the death penalty, or demolition of houses can effectively answer this phenomenon?

[Goren] I do not want to discuss the death penalty, because it is currently the subject of a political debate. As for demolition of houses, we do not favor massive demolitions; we do not engage in this at present and we did not say we intend to do so in the future. We will demolish houses of persons who perpetrate terrorist attacks and this is what we intend to do in the future, as we have announced we would. As for deportations, this method is indeed a good tool, and it fits nicely within the framework of measures I mentioned. There are judicial difficulties, but I hope that in the near future we will be able to use this method effectively. It will certainly increase security in the area.

[Correspondent] Will the defense establishment make much use of administrative arrests as a preventive measure?

[Goren] We will act according to each particular case. We will not make either much or little use of this measure. We will use it according to the situation — this is our intention.

[Correspondent] Mr Goren, can you say we are overcoming this phenomenon in Judaea and Samaria, when at the same time terrorist headquarters are operating Jordan?

[Goren] I think we can minimize the number and scope of attacks if we proceed according to the guidelines we spoke of earlier.

[Correspondent] Mr Goren, don't you think the terrorists in Jordan enjoy a sort of immunity from an Israeli move due to the political process between Israel and Jordan?

[Goren] As far as I know the terrorists in Jordan do not enjoy any kind of immunity. The Jordanians are doing quite a lot against this phenomenon. However, the return of terrorist offices to Jordan, and the rapprochement between Jordan and the PLO helps the terrorists both there and in Israel. There is a better connection because the distances are shorter; this certainly helps them.

[Correspondent] Don't you think that the new policy taken by the defense establishment might change the liberal policy it recently implemented in Judaea and Samaria?

[Goren] This is a very difficult issue. We do not intend to change the policy we proclaimed and have been following. This means that we have absolutely no intention of harming the great bulk of the population, because it keeps its distance from terrorism. We will punish those who act against us. I sincerely hope we can improve the situation, because if such incidents recur it will be very hard for us to pursue our policy. The incident in Nabulus is an excellent example: I know that due to the curfew and other actions we initiated in the framework of our investigation innocent citizens are suffering. However, we have no alternative. I sincerely hope that in the future too we will be able to differentiate between the small minority which carries out hostile activities and the rest of the population. If such incidents recur we will find it very difficult to maintain the distinction.

Goren on Security Situation in Judaea, Samaria

TA022158 Jerusalem Television Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Interview in Hebrew with Shmu'el Goren, coordinator of government activities in the territories, by unidentified correspondent in the studio on 2 August — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Mr Goren, what is the situation in Nabulus today?

[Goren] The investigation continues. The curfew in certain parts of the city continues. There are roadblocks. At this stage, however, I cannot go into details.

[Correspondent] Do you believe the measures taken will bring about positive results?

[Goren] Certainly. I believe that this time, as was the case on previous occasions, we will solve the mystery and arrest the guilty party.

[Correspondent] That is, we will catch the murderer of Albert Bukhris?

[Goren] I sincerely hope so. This is our aim, and to judge by past experience, we have a good chance of succeeding this time too.

[Correspondent] Mr Goren, should this activity be seen in the framework of the defense establishment's new policy in Judaea and Samaria?

[Goren] I do not know if there is a new policy. We act on the basis of developments in the field. The incidents in the Gilboa' and Nabulus are very serious, and we must reiterate that we will take very severe measures against such incidents.

[Correspondent] How do you view the administrative detention ordered for the terrorist Ziyad Abu 'Ayn and the closure of the *AL-SHA'B* newspaper for 3 days?

[Goren] There is no connection between the two cases. These two actions stem from what I said earlier: Ziyad Abu 'Ayn is a released terrorist, and we both publicly and privately warned him. However, after he was released he returned to his former ways, participated in hostile activities, met with several people we have detained in the past. Their meetings were connected with hostile activity, and we are acting as we said we would: He is transgressing the law and will have to pay the price.

[Correspondent] Mr Goren, the PLO rebels claimed responsibility for the murder of Albert Bukhris. Can we deduce from this that there is a sort of contest between this body and the PLO supporters in terms of assassinating Jews and Israelis?

[Goren] There is a contest between the various organizations, and this is nothing new. We do not know who carried out this act. We know that in the past various organizations claimed responsibility for attacks they did not carry out because this gives them headlines and prestige. We have no knowledge as to who carried out this act.

Shahaq on Security Situation in Judaea, Samaria

TA022208 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1720 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Interview with Major General Amnon Shahaq, commander of the IDF Central Command, by military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky; place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Shlonsky] Maj Gen Shahaq, are the decision to impose administrative arrest on the released terrorist Ziyad Abu 'Ayn and the closure of Al-Najah University this morning signs of a heavy-handed policy in Judaea and Samaria?

[Shahaq] Our policy in Judaea and Samaria is meant to maintain security, and we are searching for, and will continue to search for every possible way to increase security in Judaea and Samaria.

[Shlonsky] But considering the fact that for 3 years no administrative arrests were imposed, does this point to a change in policy?

[Shahaq] It is a fact that after 3 years of not using this measure we have decided to impose an administrative arrest. We believe that this released terrorist, who returned to preach the gospel of terrorism, despite being warned not to do so, should not be at large, but in detention, at least for the moment.

[Shlonsky] What about the Al-Najah University?

[Shahaq] Unfortunately this is not the first time this university has been closed, and I hope it is the last time. If the university's management will draw the proper lesson — which is that a university should educate rather than deal with terrorism and allow terrorist organizations to express their opinions freely — then no university will be closed down.

[Shlonsky] Generally speaking, do you support a firmer policy in Judaea and Samaria: administrative arrests, demolition of houses, deportation, or even collective punishments?

[Shahaq] I do not think collective punishment is the solution. It is certainly not a good solution. Sometimes people are hurt as a result of action not meant as collective punishment, action which is rather meant to achieve other goals. Terrorism hurts people on both sides, and collective punishment should not be part of our policy. All the other means should be used, if they prove effective.

[Shlonsky] Recently we heard about the return of the Fatah headquarters to Amman. Do you think this is the main cause for the recent increase in the number of attacks in Judaea and Samaria and within the green lines?

[Shahaq] I think there are a number of reasons for this. The proximity of Fatah and its headquarters to Judaea and Samaria is possibly one of many other reasons for the current situation.

[Shlonsky] What are the other reasons?

[Shahaq] Past incidents, such as the end of the war in Lebanon, influence the situation. Perhaps the release of the terrorists makes others more daring. I do not know all the reasons. There are many reasons, and we are searching for them. We will find a solution to all of them.

[Shlonsky] Someone said we should attack terrorist headquarters in Jordan in retaliation for recent events in Judaea and Samaria. Would you recommend that we take such a step?

[Shahaq] I would recommend that we attack the terrorists who want to attack us, wherever they are.

[Shlonsky] Even in Jordan?

[Shahaq] Wherever they can be attacked.

Shamir, Sharon Address Herut on Political Issues

TA051028 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Aug 85 p 2

[Report by Avi Bettleheim]

[Text] Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said yesterday that there is a connection between the recent wave of terror and "the winds of defeatism currently sweeping the country, creating the illusion among our enemies that they may yet succeed in establishing a PLO state within the boundaries of the State of Israel."

Addressing the Herut Central Committee convened at the Ohel Shem building in Tel Aviv, Shamir said that the country must rapidly move toward suppressing the new wave of terror. The Herut Central Committee convened for a political debate and to approve the agreement on the merger with the La'am faction, but the session was characterized by stormy tempers and disturbances which threatened to torpedo it. The foreign minister termed the initiative for talks between the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation "miserable." "This initiative is intended to legitimize the terrorist organizations and should disappear; it contains the danger of Lebanonization of Eretz Yisra'el." On the national unity government, Yitzhaq Shamir said: "It is clearly difficult to cooperate with a camp of people with whom we have many differences of opinion; however, despite this, and after all the mishaps and disappointments, the parties will maintain the agreement and the basic guidelines signed before the establishment of the government. Some Alignment elements want to topple the national unity government as soon as possible, as they are deluding themselves about acting in a manner which runs counter to the Likud's positions. These elements instigate confrontations, muddle the atmosphere, and harm the government's ability to function. I am appealing to the Alignment representatives in the government to put an end to these attempts and concentrate all efforts on the joint activity which is not subject to disputes."

In his address to the committee members, Minister Ari'el Sharon emphasized that the Likud does not see eye to eye with the Labor Party on political issues, and that the Likud's positions on issues concerning Eretz Yisra'el should be stressed. "One should not allow the Labor Party to offend the Likud and its ministers. A strange situation has developed, with the prime minister attacking his colleagues in the government either directly or by proxy. This cannot be tolerated."

Sharon said it should be made clear to the U.S. Government that no negotiations with Jordan are possible as long as it does not remove the PLO terrorist commands from its territory. "The protection given to terrorist commands in Jordan, which are engaged in inciting Judaea and Samaria residents to act against Jews, is intolerable, even if we are talking about a country with which Shim'on Peres wants to rush into negotiations."

Cabinet Decides on Antiterrorism Measures

TA041302 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1240 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Today the Cabinet decided to continue the policy of law enforcement and punitive measures in the territories against perpetrators of terrorist acts and instigators, as has been the case to date. The Cabinet announced that also in the future, administrative detentions will be carried out according to the law existing in Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza, and at the end of a trial period it will be decided whether it is indeed necessary to change the existing procedures. The Cabinet also decided to expel people who are considered a security hazard; this act too will be carried out according to existing procedures.

As for capital punishment, the existing law remains unchanged, but due to various comments on this issue during the Cabinet discussion, it will be passed on to the Ministerial Committee on Legislative Affairs and will later be reexamined by the full Cabinet.

The Cabinet has also decided to expand the prison facilities in the territories, to step up activity against instigators, and to adopt additional measures such as closing down papers which violate the censorship regulations. It is our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer who reported the Cabinet decisions.

Further on Cabinet Meeting

TA041832 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer]

[Text] The Cabinet today held a 6-hour discussion of measures for preventing terrorist acts and punishing those who perpetrate them. The focus of the discussion was whether or not the death penalty should be demanded for the perpetrators of ruthless murders. There were no surprises. The Cabinet has not changed its policy, except for the following: In the future an effort will be made to use all measures at the state's disposal in a spirit of willingness to cope with the legal restrictions imposed on the use of the various measures.

There were no surprises with regard to the views expressed by the ministers either. An examination we conducted after the Cabinet meeting indicates that Ministers Yitzhaq Shamir, Moshe Arens, Avraham Sharir and Hayim Corfu favor the death penalty, citing the element of deterrence involved. Minister Mordekhay Gur, Gad Ya'oqobi, Ya'aqov Tzur and 'Ezer Weizman are vehemently opposed to the death penalty, explaining that this will not be a deterrent and will complicate matters for Israel on the international arena. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres suggested that capital punishment not be abolished or struck off the book of laws. Nevertheless, he added: I am proud that gallows were not used in the State of Israel for anybody except Adolf Eichman. Peres supported the firm opinion submitted by the security forces against capital punishment.

Yiga'el Hurvitz believes that the measures in use are not a sufficient deterrent. He proposed that the Arab population be warned as follows: If you do not peacefully coexist with us, we will expel you beyond the border. These comments by Hurvitz provoked several harsh reactions. Amnon Rubinstein said: Such a proposal runs counter to our outlook; by so doing we would remove Israel from the category of democratic peoples.

Minister Sharon today elaborated on his proposals for combatting terror. The thrust of these proposals was: actions against the PLO political and military branches everywhere; preventing the departure of the notables from the territories for talks with the Americans in the framework of the Jordanian delegation; deporting people who encourage terror; striking at terrorist commands in Jordan according to conditions and circumstances; expelling terrorists recently released from jails; examining the possibility of withdrawing Israeli citizenship from Arabs who harm Israel's security by support for terror.

As anticipated, ministers subjected Sharon's remarks to varying degrees of criticism. Mordehkay Gur said: We should nip in the bud any thought about consolidating a policy based on force, as expressed in Sharon's remarks, which could lead to a war with Jordan. In Gur's opinion, the government's policy on the fight against terror should take into consideration the chances of promoting peace arrangements with Jordan which must not be harmed. This position was reinforced by Amnon Rubinstein.

To sum up, the defense establishment leaders who participated in the Cabinet meeting today are now well aware of the length of the rope given them by the government: with the help of this rope they will be able to accelerate preventive activity in the territories by means of administrative detentions, expulsions, closure of papers, and possibly also the demand for the death penalty in future trials of terrorists.

Cabinet Secretary Comments on 4 Aug Session

TA050739 Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English 4 Aug 85

[Report by Arye D. Kohen]

[Excerpt] Answering reporters' questions following today's Cabinet meeting, Cabinet Secretary Yosi Beilin said that the main decision reached today by the Cabinet was to "apply laws which are available to the Israeli Government. There were no changes in the law itself." Beilin said that some of the laws had not been applied "for several years mainly because of legal obstacles or legal procedures which were quite long — and those procedures were not changed." In accordance with these laws, those scheduled for deportation have the right to appeal to the high court of justice. Beilin said that no particular names of newspapers had been mentioned for possible closing, but that "there is a general decision that if a newspaper breaks the law of censorship, it will be closed." Beilin said that several ideas regarding the death sentence will be studied by the Ministerial Legislative Committee, with no timetable for the committee's report. However, Beilin said that he believed the committee would not take a long time for its deliberations. The committee is headed by Justice Minister Moshe Nisim.

Settlements Secretary Welcomes Cabinet Decision

TA041655 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The secretary of the Council of Settlements in Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza welcomes the Cabinet's decision on the issue of penalizing the terrorists, and believes this contributes to increased security in the Jewish settlements. 'Otni'el Schneller also believes the government should adopt a number of preventive measures in order to decrease terrorism. He told our correspondent Moshe Nussbaum that, among other things, there should be legislation prohibiting meetings between Israeli residents and PLO members.

Terrorists 'Constantly' Moving to Jordan

TA020910 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 2 Aug 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by military correspondent Tali Zelinger]

[Text] A senior security source yesterday said that the number and seriousness of terrorist attacks inside Israel has increased in the last few months. The source noted that although there is no evidence that the latest wave of attacks denote a change, but are merely a transient episode, the defense establishment will deal with this issue very seriously, as seriously as if there had been a change.

The senior source pointed out that Palestinian terrorists are constantly moving to Jordan: The Badr Brigade [of the Palestinian Liberation Army] has moved to Al-Zarqa'; about 130 terrorists who were released by Israel and went to Switzerland have arrived in Amman; 'Arafat's supporters in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' are moving to Jordan with the encouragement of the Syrians; and the Fatah has been reorganizing the Al-Karamah Brigade in Jordan. All these moves are controlled and supervised by the Jordanians.

The senior source emphasized that Amal has been making efforts to prevent Palestinian and other terrorists from returning to southern Lebanon and that Amal was not responsible for the katyushas fired recently at the Galilee Panhandle. The source noted that members of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party had activated car bombs on the boundaries of the security strip in the last few months. He added that the car which exploded in the village of Arnun, near the northern boundary of the security strip in the area controlled by the Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL], 2 days ago had bypassed an ASL roadblock; ASL personnel at the roadblock noticed the car and alerted our forces.

The Syrians have evacuated most of their armored troops in Lebanon in the wake of the IDF withdrawal and moved them to the fronts on the Golan Heights and Jordan. According to the senior security source, the Syrians try not to actively intervene in what is happening in Lebanon in the military sphere. Nevertheless, the tanks supplied to Amal are designed to fight the ASL and boost Amal's strength versus the Palestinians loyal to 'Arafat, which the Syrians want to banish from Lebanon by every possible means.

Al-Najah University Closed for 2 Months on 2 Aug

TA021410 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The Al-Najah University in Nabulus was closed for 2 months. The closure order was signed today by Major Amnon Shahaq, commander of the IDF Central Command. The IDF spokesman says the closure of Al-Najah University was the result of several meetings and incitement activity by terrorist organizations on the campus. In searches conducted on the campus 2 days ago inflammatory material was seized in the Al-Najah student union offices. This material encourages acts of terror against Israel.

Spokesman Denies IDF Charges

TA021426 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The Al-Najah University spokesman categorically denied the IDF spokesman's accusations against the university. The spokesman told our correspondent Arye Gus that in the last few months there have been no conventions on the campus, only an election campaign for the student union election. The university believes the authorities surrendered to mob pressure in Israel and to the settlers demands, and consequently imposed collective punishment.

Nabulus Curfew Lifted

TA031309 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The Military Government has lifted the curfew on Nabulus. The curfew was imposed last Tuesday following the murder of Albert Bukhris in the city's center.

Military Court Approves Administrative Detention

TA021111 Jerusalm Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The judge of the Ramallah military court, Lieutenant Colonel Dani Friedman, has approved the administrative detention order issued against the terrorist, Ziyad Abu 'Ayn. Our correspondent in Judaea and Samaria Arye Gus reports from the Ramallah military court: The hearing on the request to approve the administrative detention lasted for 3 hours. The hearing was held in camera and we are therefore unable to divulge all the details. In any event, the state was represented by the chief military prosecutor, Colonel Uri Shoham, who was aided by the legal adviser in Judaea and Samaria, Colonel Yitzhaq Axel. The hearing was held before Justice Lt Col Dani Friedman. Ziyad Abu 'Ayn was detained 3 days ago by order of the commander of the Central Command. He is suspected of having violated the terms of his release from jail in the last prisoner exchange deal. He was free for 70 days before his rearrest. Abu 'Ayn's family members said he is staging a hunger strike to protest his detention and the fact that he is being held in an isolated cell.

Once the administrative detention order has been approved, the family is entitled to appeal to the president of the military courts in Judaea and Samaria within 30 days. The family will later be entitled to appeal to the High Court of Justice. The family members have already approached the International Red Cross and reported the detention. In the family's opinion, Abu 'Ayn's detention runs counter to the prisoner exchange agreement.

Ziyad Abu 'Ayn was brought to court today bound in chains. When he saw the journalists, he shouted: There is no justice here. As said, he was detained the day before yesterday. He is accused of appearing shortly after his release and, despite the warning he received, he later met with a group of Gaza youths who planned to hijack a bus and steal arms from soldiers. As said, the administrative detention order, issued for 6 months, was approved by the Ramallah military court today.

ALGERIA

Foreign Ministry Rejects Participation in Arab Summit

LD041934 Algiers Domestic Service in French
1830 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman has just made a statement concerning the holding of an extraordinary Arab summit in Morocco this week.

An initiative has been taken to gather together [words indistinct] Arab sovereigns and heads of state in an extraordinary conference, the Algerian Foreign Ministry spokesman notes. Algeria notes that this initiative has gone against the form and procedure established within the Arab League. But beyond the simple conformity with the form and procedure, this initiative, the spokesman notes, raises problems of a more serious and more grave import in other ways. What it calls into question is at the same time the credibility of the Arab nation and its capacity, under the current circumstances, to overcome the difficult trials with which it is faced, and to lift the range of obstacles hindering the implementation of unitary Arab action. What it risks thwarting are precisely the conditions favoring such action. Lofty good will within the Arab nation is engaged in reassembling such conditions with a high sense of responsibility and a clear perception of what the current stakes represent and imply for the future of our cause in the Middle East and in Palestine.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman adds that the extraordinary Arab summit initiative carries within it factors of division at a time when the requirement for the Arab nation remains to build around the [words indistinct]. Algeria reaffirms that there is no higher priority for the Arab nation today than that of the restoration of the strength of its cohesion, that it is important to (?implement) a unitary action founded on an Arab consensus which is expressed in the Fes plan. Consequently, Algeria would not be able to support any moves whose conception and objectives do not aim at serving what constitutes the essential thing for the Arab nation, that is, the cohesion of its ranks and the unity of its action. As the planned Arab extraordinary summit comes under this type of move, Algeria will not take part in it, the Foreign Ministry spokesman concludes.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Tours Land Reclamation Project

LD050932 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution yesterday morning paid a visit to the land reclamation project linking Al-'Urban and Al-Qawasim. During his tour, the brother leader noticed that some agricultural machinery assembled by the revolutionary forces of the company had been left there for some time without being used, and as a result their tires had been ruined. All this is at a time when this machinery should have been operated for the good of this agricultural project that links Al-'Urban and Al-Qawasim.

Sudanese Trade Official Arrives for Cooperation Talks

LD041015 Tripoli JANA in English 0935 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulqidaa 18, August 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Umar al-Mubarak Abu Zayd, deputy minister for external trade in the Republic of Sudan, arrived in Tripoli last night at the head of a delegation on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah within the context of the consolidation of the existing relations between the two sisterly countries.

Maltese Deputy Prime Minister Arrives 3 Aug

LD040322 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1830 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 3 August (JANA) — Wistin Abela, Maltese deputy prime minister and minister of finance and customs, arrived in Tripoli this evening heading a delegation on a visit to the SPLAJ [Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah].

Arab People's Congress Condemns 'Bright Star'

LD040139 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2315 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The council of representatives of the Arab People's Congress' permanent secretariat held a meeting yesterday that discussed the dimensions and dangers of the imperialist American conspiracy against the Arab nation and the maneuvers that are being carried out by the American aggression forces with the participation of the hireling Arab regimes.

The conferees condemned the maneuvers and stressed their solidarity with the Arab people in Egypt. The conferees called upon the Arab mass organizations and trade unions to combat the American imperialist infiltration which is supported by the parties to Camp David, and to adopt a revolutionary stand towards what is happening regarding the mutilation of the Arab peoples' will and to expose the Egyptian regime's conspiratorial scheme.

The conferees also gave their approval for organizing a huge mass festival on the fictitious borders between the Jamahiriyah and Egypt. This festival will be attended by all Arab strugglers to express the Arab revolution forces' rejection of the "Setting Star" ["Bright Star"] maneuvers.

JANA Notes Conditions for Participation in Arab Summit

LD042121 Tripoli JANA in English 1930 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulqidaa 18, August 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Arab summit will start its meetings on Wednesday. The summit will be preceded by the conference of Arab foreign ministers to prepare the agenda of the summit.

On this summit and the possibility of it being attended by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, the political editor of JANA pointed out the following:

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah will attend this summit if it devoted some parts of its proceedings for the trial of the Iraqi and Jordanian regimes for the crime they committed in restoring their relations with the Egyptian regime in defiance to the decisions of Baghdad summit. For the summit is required to impose firm sanctions against these two regimes so as to force them to repeal all the agreements they concluded with the Egyptian regime. Furthermore, Egypt under this regime represents a danger threatening the Arab nation and its situation became worse than what it was during Al-Sadat's era. For Egypt turned totally into a total Israeli-American colony.

The political editor asserted that the Arab summit would inevitably lose its meaning and the reason for holding it if (?these items) were not included in its agenda.

The political editor said that Libya was ready to attend the summit if it is to debate the occupation of Egypt by the American forces with the total blessing of the Egyptian regime. Also, "Libya is ready to attend this summit if the subjects of Arab [word indistinct] and the liberation of Palestine were included in its agenda. Jamahiriyah will refuse to attend this summit if these Arab and national issues are not to be debated."

JANA Editor Lauds Martyrdom in Commando Attacks

LD021558 Tripoli JANA in English 1452 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulqidaa 16, August 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — JANA Military editor has applauded the Arab youths racing for martyrdom and confrontation of the Zionist death train. He said the heroic operations carried out by heroes of the Lebanese national resistance is the most profound reply to those who plant despair into the Arab masses and affirmation that the revolutionary instigation taking off from the Jamahiriyah is only voice which bursts out the holy revolution against the Zionist terrorists and imperialism and their satellites. He reviewed the brave and commando operations carried out on Wednesday in south Lebanon in which 25 Zionist military personnel were killed and injured and also in Kahn Yunis during the last two days against a Zionist military patrol and destruction of railway lines linking Jerusalem with Tel Aviv.

He went on to say, "The suicide and daring operations and resistance of the Zionist occupation by all means is the only language that must prevail" in the Arab region. He confirmed that any other language of force most feared by the Zionists. [Sentence as received] He pointed out that in no time the Zionists carry out criminal activities and threats, than the Fedayeen activities mount against them. He referred, in this respect, to the siege on the occupied city of Nabulus last Wednesday following a commando attack at one of the positions of the enemy and the closure of Jerusalem hospital, the last Arab hospital in the city. He concluded his commentary by confirming on the failure of all settlement projects proposed in the Arab region, and that fighting gun and revolutionary will which cancelled the agreement of May 17, the Zionist enemy tried to impose on Lebanon and the Arab nation is the only way for liberation and reply to the outcomes of the American policy.

MAURITANIA

Khieu Samphan, Senegalese Minister Arrive

AB050821 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Khieu Samphan, vice president in charge of foreign affairs of Democratic Kampuchea, arrived yesterday morning in Nouakchott.

In a statement to the press, the Kampuchean vice president expressed the gratitude of his government and Norodom Sihanouk, his head of state, to the Mauritanian head of state and people for their noble and invaluable support to the Cambodian people's struggle for independence and survival.

Prof Iba Der Thiam, the Senegalese minister of universities, also arrived yesterday morning in Nouakchott. He was welcomed on arrival by Hasni Ould Didi, his Mauritanian counterpart.

MOROCCO

King Hassan Receives Argentine Foreign Minister

PM021041 Casablanca LE MATIN DU SAHARA in French 25 Jul 85 p 1

[MAP report: "King Receives Argentine Foreign Minister"]

[Text] Rabat — King Hassan II has received Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo at the royal palace of Shirat.

The King and the Argentine Foreign Minister conducted a broad examination of the political situation which enabled them to broach bilateral questions as well as a number of questions of mutual interest.

In addition a decision was taken on the creation and makeup of a mixed commission with the special task of promoting and developing Moroccan-Argentine cooperation.

The mixed commission will meet twice yearly in Morocco and Argentina alternately.

The first meeting will be held forthwith in Argentina.

MAP Cites Daily on Moroccan-Algerian Clash in Moscow

LD031136 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Rabat, 3 Aug — In a dispatch from Moscow, the Moroccan paper *AL-ITTIHAD AL-ISHTIRAKI* reports that a fight broke out between the Moroccan delegation to the Moscow World Youth and Students Festival and the delegation of the Algerian mercenaries which necessitated the halting of proceedings and the intervention of the Soviet security forces.

According to the paper, as the Moroccan delegation participating in the anti-Fascist procession entered the Dynamo Moscow Grounds, it was surprised to find the delegation of the mercenaries and the Algerians near the Moroccan delegation waving the flags of the imaginary republic. This led to a fight between the Moroccan delegation and the delegation of the Algerian mercenaries which necessitated the halting of the festival proceedings and the intervention of the Soviet forces.

The paper adds that the Moroccan delegation demanded the removal of all flags. This was complied with following a discussion with the Soviet officials lasting for over an hour, during which the festival proceedings remained suspended.

According to the paper, a high-ranking Soviet security officer actually went to the place of the mercenaries and thereupon their flags disappeared completely. The Moroccan delegation then began to chant slogans affirming the Moroccan character of the Sahara, in all languages.

The paper points out that the incident left a great impression on the participating delegations, who joined in singing the Moroccan slogans and applauding them.

Rabat, Tripoli Sign Chamber of Commerce Agreement

LD031951 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Rabat 3 Aug (MAP) — Morocco and the Arab Libyan Jamahiriyah the day before yesterday signed here an agreement on establishing the Arab-African Chamber of Commerce Union, which is aimed at strengthening trade and industrial relations between them in the context of the Arab-African Union.

The agreement was signed on the Moroccan side by Mr 'Abdallah Amani, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry Federation, and on the Libyan side by Dr al-Siddiq Busnina, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture Union.

Syrian Stance on Emergency Arab Summit Criticized

LD021717 Rabat MAP in English 1243 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Rabat, Aug 2 (MAP) — The Moroccan dailies deplored Friday the stand taken by Syria regarding the holding of the emergency Arab summit due for August 7 in Casablanca.

L'OPINION, organ of the Istiqlal party (egalitarian), noted in its editorial the hostile campaign waged against Morocco by the Syrian media since Morocco called for the holding of the summit "to heal inter-Arab relations and study the evolution of the Palestinian issue".

"In a logical way, and if all Arab countries were prompted by the same will to cement Arab ranks and raise the Palestinian cause above political speculations and selfish interests no Arab countries should be absent at this rendez-vous", the daily argued.

"Certainly, one may disagree with this or that Arab country owing to its moves and its stands, but, the daily went on, this by means justifies absence." [Sentence as received] "On the contrary, attendance will enable the holding of discussion and the proposition of alternatives", the daily added.

After it recalled that the summit's agenda includes the examining of the means which are likely to heal the Arab climate, *L'OPINION* pointed out that those who decided to boycott the summit want to maintain tension spots within the Arab world and keep the Palestinian tragedy going on so as to get the maximum profits out of it.

On its part, *AL MAGHRIB* daily, organ of the National Rally of Independent (RNI-Centrist), hailed the enthusiastic reactions coming from Arab capitals and deplored Syria's stand "which in the sake of unanimity...breaks this very unanimity".

"Such a principle should be evoked regarding decision making to evoke it when it is question of summoning meetings...is a form of terrorism, which is the more dangerous for anybody can resort to it", the daily explained.

AL MAGHRIB, which expressed hope that Syria will change its mind and join the Arab unanimity, affirmed that the summit will be held for "this is the will of the Arab nation, we do not want that history record that an Arab country shunned its responsibilities during a decisive moment", the daily concluded.

As to *"RISSALAT AL UMMAH"*, organ of the Constitutional Union (liberal), it wrote that those who oppose the holding of the summit justify themselves by means of unfounded pretexts.

"RISSALAT AL UMMAH" wonders on the reasons that prevent Syrian leaders from participating in the summit, and points out that if Syrian leaders, who charge some Arab leaders with betrayal, have the right to exact explanations from others, the latter also have the right to exact explanations from the Syrians, the daily ended.

SUDAN

TMC Chairman Siwar al-Dhahab Praises Aid From U.S.

EA032342 Khartoum SUNA in English 1634 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum August 3 — Transitional Military Council (TMC) chairman, General 'Abd al-Rahman Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, affirmed Sudan's keenness to promtoe relations with USA. This was announced by Salah Ahmad Muhammad Salih following its receiving here today by Siwar al-Dhahab on the occasion of his appointment as an ambassador for the Sudan in Washington. [Word indistinct] the meeting, Siwar al-Dhahab hailed the valuable assistance (?provided) by USA to Sudan, Salih said. Salih reiterated Sudan's thanks and gratitude to the USA in this respect.

Siwar al-Dhahab Meets Islamic Front Leader

JN031832 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum Aug 3 (SUNA) — Transitional Military Council TMC Chariamn Gen 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab covered here today with Islamic National Front leader Dr 'Abdallah Hasan al-Turabi the political and national problems including the Southern question, famine and security.

Dr al-Turabi said that the meeting also centered on the constitutional situation, legislation and Islamic sharia.

The front views that the elections shall be based on constituencies system Al-Turabi said.

Concerning the fronts attitude towards the proposed south national conference Dr al-Turabi expressed the fronts happiness of the crystallization of the public opinion in the south pointing out that in this new situation the holding of a dialogue on the southern question is possible.

Foreign Minister Comments on Situation in Uganda

JN041059 Khartoum SUNA in English 1010 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug, 4, (SUNA) — Commenting on the Ugandan indicents Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub affirmed concern of Sudan and its people over Ugandan incidents indicating the instability in Uganda will be negatively reflected in the Sudan and all the countries of the region.

Ayyub explained that Sudan remained following up events in Uganda through its embassy in Kampala and its embassies in East Africa.

Sudan had conveyed its concern to the new government in Uganda affirming its readiness to participate in restoring stability in Uganda, Ayyub said. Ayyub affirmed to SUNA Sudan's commitment to participate in the meetings of the joint borders committee between the two countries.

Sudan care of the Ugandan refugees and provides them with good living ways and support them to return to their country after stability is maintatined in Uganda, Ayyub added.

Defense Minister on 'Bright Star' Maneuvers

GF050842 Doha QNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 5 Aug (QNA) — Sudanese Defense Minister Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Abdallah has stated that the major reason that his country has refrained from taking part in the "Bright Star" maneuvers — which began yesterday with the participation of the Egyptian and U.S. forces — is that the Sudan is keen to keep its foreign policy away from the axes, and that these maneuvers trigger disputes.

In a statement to UAE newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* published today, he said that the Sudanese Defense Ministry decided not to take part in any joint maneuvers on the regional or international level. He said this will be Sudan's policy during its transitional period.

Cabinet Meets, Discusses Parliamentary Elections

JN041824 Khartoum SUNA in English 1743 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, August 4 (SUNA) — Chaired by Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah the Cabinet reviewed in its today's meeting the bill of the parliament elections for the year 1985, which was prepared by the technical committee formed by the prime minister. In this respect, the Cabinet listened to a detailed report made by Dr Amin Makki Madani, minister of housing and construction, who is also rapporteur of the ministerial committee assigned to poll political forces opinion on elections law and the question of modern political forces representation.

The Cabinet also reviewed a report prepared by the committee assigned to study the possibility of putting the commercial military corporation under the supervision of the minister of finance and commerce. It also discussed the national plan for training for the year 1986, which was prepared by the national administration for training.

The Cabinet further agreed in principle on the project of law on conservation of wildlife and parks for the year 1985.

Ministerial Committee Discusses Election Law

JN041836 Khartoum SUNA in English 1740 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, August 4 (SUNA) — Ministerial committee entrusted to probe political forces' viewpoints on the elections draft constitution held a meeting here today presided by Deputy Premier Samuel Aru, the chairman of the committee. The committee decided to continue its contacts and discussions with political forces that presented written Memorandum comprising their opinions and conceptions about elections law.

The committee will meet tomorrow with representatives from the Sudanese Communist Party (SCP) and Ummah National New Party and will also meet representatives of Southern Sudanese Political Alliance and the Islamic National Front separately on Thursday.

On the other hand the Cabinet was aquainted with the ministerial committee's progress of work in its meeting here today, and agreed on the elections draft law presented by the technical committee.

Committee's rapporteur Amin Maki Madani announced that the proposed draft bill put some proposals concerning the basic features and regulations comprised in the elections ordinary laws in the light of our experiance in democracy. Madani explained that the committee accepts any amendments or additions pointing out that the draft bill does not comprise any proposals about the representation of the new power.

TMC Member Discusses Dialogue With SPLA, SPLM

JN021533 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, 2 Aug (SUNA) — Major General Fadlallah Burmah Nasir, Transitional Military Council member, has said that since the popular uprising Sudan's sons have admitted the role played by the popular movement and the Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] together with the Sudanese people in toppling the defunct May regime. He said that the convergence of efforts by the Sudanese people inside and outside the country, as well as the People's Army Forces, which side with the people of whom they are part, saved the country from bloodshed. This came in a comment by the Military Council member on the recent SUNA interview with George Benjamin, member of the information unit of the SPLA in Addis Ababa.

Maj Gen Burmah said that the messages of Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah and Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad to Dr John Garang, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLM], include a call for a dialogue with the SPLA on Sudan's problems, including the problems of the south. Burmah pointed out that historical facts and reality assert the cultural and social differences within the Sudanese society. If we are serious about solving our problems with an honest national spirit, he said, we should admit the situation through a clear and objective view of our problems and put Sudan's higher interests above all others. He added that Sudan's interest is represented by independence, freedom, and prosperity. These objectives can be achieved only through finding ways to solve our problems. These ways are represented in achieving national security, stability, and independence under the umbrella of a democratic system that guarantees social liberty and justice for all sons of the homeland.

The Military Council member said: We assert to our brothers in the SPLM and the SPLA that the doors to dialogue between us are still open. We understand the circumstances that led them to leave the country. He said that we also understand their role in removing Numayri's regime. The rebuilding of Sudan requires converging all efforts.

Maj Gen Burmah expressed hope that the SPLM will respond to the desire of their brothers inside Sudan to return to them and study their homeland's affairs. He asserted that their security as well as their departure from the homeland, if an agreement is difficult — God forbid — are guaranteed.

Maj Gen Burmah noted that the main problem in the country now is to save the victims of drought and famine and to exert all efforts to make food available for the people beause he who does not have food does not have a will. He also noted that Sudan, which suffers from famine, underdevelopment, and division, cannot produce sufficient food.

The Military Council member concluded his comment saying that it is the duty of the Sudanese people to forget their differences and to work to feed the hungry so that Sudan will be able to control its will.

TMC Spokesman on Delegation to Arab Summit

JN041221 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, 4 Aug (SUNA) — Sudan will embark on extensive moves during the Arab summit conference scheduled to be held in Casablanca next Wednesday. This was stated by Lieutenant General Yusuf Husayn, official spokesman of the Transitional Military Council. In a statement to *AL-AYYAM* newspaper published here today, he added that these moves include the delegation's main role of taking part in the discussion of the Palestinian issue and the issue of clearing the Arab atmosphere, as well as holding bilateral meetings with participating Arab delegations.

He said that the delegation will be formed at the highest level. The delegation will be headed by Transitional Military Council Chairman General Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab and will include Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah and Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub. He added that he hoped that the Sudanese delegation will play a vanguard role in clearing the Arab atmosphere, especially following the political changes that took place after the uprising. He explained that the delegation's meetings on the sidelines of the summit conference will be aimed at explaining the facts on the new situation in Sudan and at bolstering its relations with the fraternal Arab countries.

Political Alliance To Submit Memorandum to TMC

JN041750 Khartoum SUNA in English 1732 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, August 4 (SUNA) — The Southern Sudan political alliance secretariat had prepared a memorandum comprises decisions and recommendations reached in its last meeting to be submitted to the Transitional Military Council (TMC) and the Cabinet. The alliance had touched on at its last meeting current issues on the political arena specially the national conference for the southern problem scheduled in the near future. It also discussed the draft constitution for the interim period and rejected Islamic sharia laws, and participants unanimously called for the secular constitution.

Trade Unions Submit Memo on Salary Payments

JN021039 Khartoum SUNA in English 1015 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Zul Gaida 16 August 2 (SUNA) — The Sudan Federation of Workers Trade Unions (SFWTU) yesterday submitted a memo to prime minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah, demanding the payment of a one month salary to help workers meet 'Id al-Adha (Kurban Bairam) requirements, SUNA learned.

The memo pinpointed the hard living conditions the workers are experiencing due to the continued hikes in commodity prices, and further called for expediting the application of the proposed wage and salary scheme.

Trial of Former Numayri Aide Begins 3 Aug

JN031909 Khartoum SUNA in English 1750 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 3 (SUNA) — Trial of deposed Numayri's assistant for presidency affairs, Dr Baha' al-Din Muhammad Idris, started here today.

The court, which is the first to be formed for the trial of the defunct regime aides, was made up of Judge Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahim Subhi as chairman of the court and membership of judges Haydar Mustafa Hamad and Taysir Babakir Sa'd.

Prosecution Board Chairman Mahmud Abkam read out the opening prosecution report, indicating that the defendant faces charge under the Article (96b) of the penal code punishment by execution, or imprisonment, or life imprisonment with license of properties confiscation.

The prosecutor said the defendant faces charge under the Article 351 of the penal code for signing a contract with Korean Diawa Company on establishing the Friendship Palace Hotel when he allowed the company to use the equipment utilized in the construction of the hotel in private business.

The prosecutor went on to say that the defendant also faces charges under the Article 406 of the penal code for signing three contracts with the same company.

Baha' al-Din also faces two charges, the first under Article (98b) because the defendant had signed a contract of purchasing helicopters without any permission from the government.

The two jet fighters, which were bought at a cost of more than one and half million dollars, were not intact, and the second charge was that the defendant was fully authorized by the deposed president to collect two million dollars as grant, which was supposed [indistinct words] of the Sudanese investment.

The prosecutor said that Dr Idirs faces a charge under Article 7 and 2 of Israel boycott for issuing a republican decree lifting embargo on Coca Cola violating all the legal procedures to be followed.

The accused also faces a charge under Article 128 of the penal code for remanding a share to be divided with the ousted president in a commercial deal contracted with Syria. Idris also is charged for spoiling public life.

The prosecution board them presented its first witness who exposed the interrogations carried since the formation of the investigation committee in last July 17 pointing out that some charges for the accused concerning cotton and petrol are now transferred to other investigation committees. The prosecution witness indicated that Idris contributed and plotted against the country's sovereignity by permitting 'Adnan Khashughi to intervene directly or indirectly in the essential economic and political matters which influence the country's sovereignty.

Idris agreed to and responded to Khashughi desire to monopolize Sudan's production of cotton, seize Sudan's development corporation [word indistinct] airways corporation the prosecution witness said he further added that idris started to sell to Khashughi all the confiscated and nationalized coporations.

Pleads Not Guilty

JN041043 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Khartoum, Zul Gaida 18/August 4 (SUNA) — A key aide to deposed President Ja'far Numayri pleaded not guilty of political and economic corruption charges in the first of a planned series of trials against officials of Numayri's regime.

Appearing at a three-man state security tribunal which began session at a hall in the building of the dissolved Sudanese Socialist Union SSU, Saturday, Dr Idris, 51, denied all nine charges filed against him by prosecution.

The interrogator, a police brigadier, read out statements made by Idris during the investigation.

Dr Idris acknowledged his statement before the court and said he had nothing to add for the time being.

Saturday's four-hour session was adjourned till Sunday for resumption of hearing.

Libyan Plane Arrives To Transport Relief Aid

JN041210 Khartoum SUNA in English 1015 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, August 4 (SUNA) — A Libyan transport plane arrived at Khartoum Airport to take part in the airlift to transport relief stuffs to areas affected by drought and famine.

This was stated by Defence Minsiter 'Uthman 'Abdallah, the member of the Transitional Military Council (T.M.C.) to daily *AL-SAHAFAH* published here today.

The plane will work in relief operations under the instruction of Sudan Air Force for a month, renewable, 'Abdallah added.

'Abdallah said that U.S. Air Force will in the few coming days send three planes with 25 tons capacity of support relief operations in Darfur.

Radio SPLA: Garang Sends Reply to Prime Minister

EA021527 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The spokesman for the SPLA today told Radio SPLA that Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior has replied to the letter of PrimeMinister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah that he received at the end of June and dated 1 June 1985. The spokesman declined to reveal anything about the contents of the letter.

Asked by SPLA Radio how the letter was going to reach Dr al-Jazuli and whether it was not rather late to reply on 1 August, the spokesman said that as to how it will reach Dr al-Jazuli, we have for some time established direct contact with the Sudanese Army, such as when we released 19 POWs through the Army commander in Nasir.

Of course, the spokesman went on to say, it was regrettable and against traditional practice for the government of the generals to send their militia under Gordon Kong and Abdallah Chuol to attack Lieutenant Colonel William Nyuan Bany as he was returning from Nasir to his headquarters in Khawr (Nyuan) Deng. However, we shall be careful in future. For this totally unfriendly attitude and lack of gratitude for the release of their POWs, Lt Col William returned to Nasir after routing Gordon's militia and severely bombarded Nasir as a retaliation.

As to whether it was not late to reply on 1 August, the spokesman said that, quite to the contrary, the SPLA High Command acted quite promptly. The letter had to be discussed to arrive at a democratic consensus about the response and, as you know, we don't have even a bicycle for means of communication, while members of the High Command are in different zonal commands some hundreds of miles apart, the spokesman added.

On the other hand, with all their facilities, it took the government two months until 1 June to write an official letter to SPLA, that being their real contact [as heard] with the movement, while all the time they were shamelessly lying to the Sudanese people that contacts were made with the SPLA and even that Col Dr John was on his way to Khartoum and that talks were at a high stage, etc.

The spokesman concluded by saying that all these lies were not to the Sudanese people and that the SPLA-SPLM has been quite prompt in its reply to Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah under its special circumstances. It is they who were slow and deceitful about contact, the spokesman finally said.

SPLA Inflicts 'Heavy Casualties' on Government Troops

EA021537 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Units of Hippo Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant (Gateng) Garang and Lieutenant Chuol Byor, carried out on July the 30th 1985, a successful raid on enemy positions around the (Baka) (?ruin) at the Jonglei Canal site. According to our correspondent the raiding force, which was a company strong, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy without suffering any losses of its own.

Speaking to a Radio SPLA reporter here today, the official SPLA-SPLM spokesman said that the armed revolutionary struggle of the Sudanese masses, spearheaded by the SPLA-SPLM, had to start by necessity in the southern part of Sudan since this was the only locality of the country in which the requisite objective conditions for a popular revolutionary armed struggle existed.

The spokesman, who was commenting on the recent statement made by the spokesman of the high executive council in Juba, Mr William (Majel), went on to say that the fact that the population in the south was now bearing the brunt of the war (?is immaterial). The war, which is now in full swing in War Zone No 1, will ultimately engulf the whole Sudan, the spokesman concluded.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba, Es-Sebsi Confer on Arab Summit

LD021513 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1100 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Saqanis, 2 Aug (TAP) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi has stated following his meeting with President Habib Bourguiba that the working session with the head of state was devoted to the study of the situation in the Arab world and the extraordinary Arab summit called for by His Majesty King Hassan II, the monarch of Morocco.

The president has issued his order for the participation of the Tunisian republic in the conference and has given his directives to the Tunisian delegation, explaining the course to be taken to deal with the two topics on the agenda for which the extraordinary Arab summit has been convened.

In pursuance of his wise policy, the president recommends that efforts be intensified to work to calm the atmosphere among the Arabs and to improve relations as much as possible and to avoid anything likely to increase division of ranks and worsen relations, bearing in mind that the Palestinian question today is at a critical juncture. As a result of the prevailing conditions, the Arab world is having its prestige threatened and its fate predetermined, a matter that makes the expected meeting of the Arab leaders to be of extreme importance.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR Communique Details Anti-Morocco Operations

LD041311 Algiers APS in English 1046 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] SDAR (Liberated Territories), 4-8-85 (APS) — 25 Moroccan soldiers were killed and 45 others wounded after a series of operations led by the Saharan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) against positions of Moroccan forces, a communique from the Saharan ministry of information indicated on Saturday [3 August]. These attacks resulted besides in the destruction of three landrover vehicles, two fuel and ammunition depots as well as many trenches.

ETHIOPIA

Foreign Ministry Condemns U.S.-Somali Exercises

EA021741 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia today strongly condemned the action by the U.S. Government to carry out military exercises with Somalia under the name "Bright Star-85."

In a statement on the issue, the Foreign Ministry said the joint military exercise by the two countries encourages Somalia to continue with its expansionist policy against revolutionary Ethiopia and its mission of destruction and called on the United States to refrain from this action.

The Foreign Ministry pointed out that the Armed Forces of Somalia and the U.S. Central Command will participate in this military exercise, and added that as Somalia has continued with its aggression and acts of destruction against Ethiopia's territorial integrity and revolution, revolutionary Ethiopia will not view lightly this provocative military activity being carried out in her vicinity.

In its statement, the Foreign Ministry pointed out that the U.S. Government was one of the countries providing sophisticated military hardware and equipment to expansionist Somalia, and added that the U.S. Government's decision to carry out the military exercise was a deliberate action to help Somalia continue with its expansionist and provocative policy.

The statement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs pointed out that stockpiling arms and carrying out military activities in the Horn of Africa, especially at a time when the countries in the region are making great efforts to overcome the problems caused by the drought, will increase tension and fear and it strongly condemned the action.

Mengistu Receives PDRY Foreign Minister

EA021911 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam has received and held talks with Comrade Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, PDRY Politcal Bureau member and minister of foreign affairs. In a ceremony held this afternoon at the special COPWE Central Committee office of the comrade secretary general, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam held discussions with the foreign minister on strengthening friendship and relations between the PDRY and revolutionary Ethiopia and on international issues, especially the current situation in the Middle East.

Government's Barentu Offensive Reportedly Crushed

EA030719 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 0400 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The heroic EPLO [Eritrean People's Liberatoin Front] forces completely destroyed forces of the Addis Ababa regime on 1 August in its ninth attempt to recapture Barentu.

The enemy force in its latest attempt tried to recapture Barentu through (?Tekombia) by avoiding the Areza-May Lam and Teseney Highway. Our heroic people's force mercilessly punished the force at that place. In that clash, which lasted for 3 days and ended on 1 August, our gallant fighters killed 300 Dergue soldiers, wounded 457, and captured 73. The remainder of the Dergue force returned to Akordat in disarray. In addition, the heroic combatants captured 209 light weapons, [word indistinct] 7 RPG's, 10 pistols, 2 howitzers, a radio communication set, and a military vehicle, and they destroyed another.

Army Officer Reportedly Kills 2 Soviet Advisers

EA040758 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Amharic 0500 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Sergeant Alemayew Fetene, a Dergue soldier from Karen whosurrendered to the Eritrea People's Liberation Army, disclosed that an Ethiopian lieutenant has killed two Russians who were Dergue army advisers in Karen town.

In his statement, Sgt Alemayew Fetene, service No 750618, who escaped from Karen 4 days ago and surrendered peacefully to the Eritrean People's Liberation Army in the area, said that the Russians were killed on 25 July 1985 and added that the lieutenant who killed the Russians later committed suicide.

Sgt Alemayew Fetene said that there are serious disagreements between Ethiopian Army officers and Russian advisers, and added that it was this disagreement that led the lieutenant to kill the two Russians.

SOMALIA

Spokesman Dismisses Ethiopian Statement

EA042144 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] A spokesman for the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] Foreign Ministry today dismissed as baseless the official statement issued by the Ethiopian regime on August 1985 projecting its [words indistinct] of the joint military exercises by Somali and U.S. forces.

The spokesman said the official statement of the Mengistu regime was designed to confuse and mislead international opinion in order to divert its attention from his expansionist policies. The fact, the spokesman added, was that Ethiopia was the real major expansionist country in the world.

The spokesman went on to say that it was obvious to all that the modern military hardware possessed by the Abyssinian regime, which is in excess of its defense needs, was being used in its expansionist wars with Western Somali, Eritrea, and Tigray and its continuous attacks on the SDR, which it had occupied in July 1982. This clearly demonstrated Ethiopian expansionism in the Horn of Africa, the spokesman stated.

In conclusion, the spokesman pointed out that Ethiopia could mislead no one but itself.

Radio Halgan Condemns U.S.-Somali Exercises

EA022051 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Dear listeners, instead of our usual news bulletin at this time every night, tonight we bring you statement on the U.S. military maneuvers on Somali territory.

Yesterday, 1 August, joint military exercise between the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force [RDF] known as the U.S. High Command Forces and the forces of the Mogadishu clique began in Somalia. This is not a new issue for the Somali community, for since the birth of the Somali liberation movement, the dictator Siad Barre has been a colonial stooge. During the bitter struggle for independence by the southern regions of Somalia, Siad Barre was one of the colonial surrogates who supported the Italian colonizers who occupied the southern regions of Somalia. Siad Barre was one of the Italian stooges and he is still an active member of the terrorists of the Italian Government [as heard].

During the Dagaxtur uprising of 1949 in Mogadishu city, dictator Siad Barre was one the Italian soldiers who indiscriminately gunned down anticolonialist Somalis. Although Siad Barre was a colonialist stooge, unfortunately he became head of state of our country in 1969. This was immediately followed by his action of leasing our land, seas, and airspace to the international colonizer.

In 1980, the dictatorial regime of Siad Barre granted military bases in Somalia to the Reagan administration. Dictator Siad Barre's objective in leasing our soil to the Reagan administration was an attempt to save it from his imminent collapse and at the same time to enslave and oppress the Somali people and weaken their armed struggle as well as to obtain economic assistance.

In 1980, we saw the landing of the U.S. RDF, known as the U.S. High Command Forces at Mogdishu, Kismayu, Berbera, and other towns in our country. The landing of the U.S. forces on our sacred soil was preceded by dictator Siad Barre's leasing of our land for $40 million to the foreign power.

A Somali citizen who is in his own country today is considered secondary to an American soldier. An American soldier has more influence in Somalia today than a Somali citizen. The American soldiers stationed in Berbera, Kismayu, Mogadishu, and other Somali towns do whatever they wish in our country, knowing that no one can question them.

The U.S. ambassador in Somalia, based in Mogadishu, could be regarded as the head of state in our motherland.

Some 158 years ago, Somali nationals said: Berbera is bigger than what can be carried in a piece of cloth. Today, after 25 years of independence, Berbera has become somthing that can be carried on a piece of paper. The forests, soil, seas, and airspace of Somalia has become a playground for the colonizers who have been chased out of our motherland. The U.S. forces have carried out military exercises in Somalia since our sacred land was leased to them by dictator Siad Barre. In 1982, the U.S. RDF known as the U.S. High Command Forces carried out a military exercise in and around Berbera. Similar military maneuvers are going on in our country today between the forces of the U.S. RDF and those of dictator Siad Barre.

The current military maneuvers between the U.S. RDF, known as the U.S. High Command Forces, and the forces of the Mogadishu clique are codenamed "Bright Star." Beside the presence of U.S. forces in Somalia, the colonial surrogate Siad Barre regime, which is far from being nationalistic, has signed agreements with the internationally isolated regimes of South Africa and israel. These countries have sent military units and officials to our motherland.

Besides instilling total terror and fear in the Somali community at large, the U.S. military bases and military maneuvers in Somalia are there to serve special purposes for the U.S. Government, including:

1. To turn the land, sea, and airspace of Somalia into a springboard against the countries in the Horn of Africa that oppose U.S. imperialism.

2. To make Somalia a place where the liberation forces of Africa are oppressed and subdued, and at the same time to endanger the sovereignty and stability of the peoples of Africa.

3. To turn Somalia into a place where the United States and its allies can effectively protect their interests in the Gulf, the Arab countries, and the East African region.

4. To Enable the U.S. Government to keep alive all the frictions and war tensions it is perpetuating in the world at large at a distance so that in the event of war, the targets, which will be the U.S. bases, will be remote from U.S. soil so that any destruction and problems will fall on others turning them into battlegrounds.

WSLF Details 15, 20 Jul Fighting, Casualties

EA031502 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somalia and ABO Liberation Fronts in Somali 0930 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] On 15 July, the WSLF [Western Somalia Liberation Front] fighters launched a surprise attack on the black colonialist Abyssinian forces at (Xagaf) near (Iqabo).

The WSLF fighters burnt out 1 vehicle and killed 22 Abyssinian soldiers.

In another attack in El Carre District [word indistinct], the WSLF fighters burnt out an enemy vehicle on 17 July, killing all 40 soldiers on board.

On 20 July, the WSLF fighters attacked the black colonialist Abyssinian soldiers stationed at (Bayuda) which is 40 km east of Gode Town.

The enemy soldiers lost 2 vehicles burnt out and 47 soldiers killed during the attack. The WSLF fighters suffered eight fighters wounded.

TANZANIA

Cooperation Agreement Signed With Bulgaria

EA032031 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Arusha — Tanzania and Bulgaria have signed an economic cooperation agreement in the fields of trade and industry. The contents of the agreement signed at the end of a 5-day session of Tanzania-Bulgaria joint commission on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation have not, however, been disclosed to newsmen.

In a final statement to mark the end of the eighth session, the leader of the Tanzanian delegation, the minister of state in the office of the president, Ndugu Mustafa Nyanganyi, said the two countries had agreed on iron smelting equipment for the Kilimanjaro Machine Tools Co., Ltd, in Moshi District. Ndugu Nyanganyi said the agreement would enable Tanzania to fulfill its requirements and produce a surplus for export. On agriculture, the minister said the Tanzanian delegation had been encouraged by Bulgaria's intention to continue assisting various special agricultural projects, particularly the (?West) Kilimanjaro project.

UGANDA

Military Council Issues Proclamation on Coup

EA021853 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1651 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Proclamation issued by the Military Council on 2 August — place not given]

[Text] His excellency the chairman has just signed a legal proclamation which gives legality to what happened to Uganda since 27 July, 1985.

(?Whereas) on 27 July, 1985, the Armed Forces of Uganda, for the reasons given in the statement announced to the nation on that day, took over the powers of government in the Republic of Uganda and vested those powers in the military council, now pursuant to such powers, I hereby proclaim:

1. Chapters Four and Five of the Constitution are hereby suspended and all appointments and offices, excepting public offices held before 27 July, 1985, pursuant to those powers contained in those chapters, are hereby terminated with effect from that day.

2. There is hereby established a Military Council, a council to be known as the Military Council, which shall have authority of the government and shall consist of the chairman, the vice chairman, and such other members not being less than 12 appointed by the armed forces.

3. The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Military Council and in his absence the vice chairman shall preside. The vice chairman shall exercise such other functions as the chairman may direct.

4. There shall be a secretary to the Military Council who shall be appointed by the chairman.

5. All the titles, privileges, prerogatives, authorities, and exemptions formerly enjoyed or exercised by the former president of the Republic of Uganda under the Constitution are hereby vested in the chairman of the Military Council with effect from 27 July 1985. And accordingly the chairman shall be the head of state of the Republic of Uganda and the commander in chief of the armed forces.

6. Parliament is hereby dissolved and all legislative powers referred to in the Constitution are hereby vested in the Military Council.

7. All legislative powers shall be exercised by the Military Council through the promulgation of decrees evidenced in writing under the hand of the chairman and sealed by the public seal.

8. There shall be an executive prime minister who shall be appointed by the chairman.

9. There shall be a cabinet of ministers, appointed by the prime minister in consultation with the Military Council, which shall advise the prime minister in the discharge of his executive functions and the Military Council in the discharge of its legislative functions and powers.

10. Subject to this proclamation, all liabilities and obligations incurred by the Government of the Republic of Uganda before 27 July 1985 shall continue in full force and effect.

11. No action or other legal proceedings whatever, whether civil or criminal, shall be instituted in any court for or on account of or in respect of any act, matter, or thing done during the continuation of operations consequent upon or incidental to the said assumption of powers of the government if done in good faith and one in the execution of his duty or for the defense of Uganda by a member of the armed forces.

12 i. Those provisions of the Constitution, including Articles 3, 63, and 64 thereof, which are inconsistent with this proclamation, shall, to the extent of such inconsistency, be void.

ii: Subject to this proclamation, the operation of the Constitution and the existing laws shall not be affected by this proclamation but shall be construed with such modifications, qualifications, and adaptations as are necessary to bring them in conformity with this proclamation.

13. This proclamation shall be deemed to have come into force on 27 July, 1985.

Made under my hand and published this 2d day of August, 1985.

It has been signed by Gen Tito Lutwa Okello, chairman, Military Council, and head of state

Okello Invites Rebels to Roundtable Conference

EA042044 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello, has cordially invited all leaders, all accredited representatives of the National Resistance Movement, the Uganda Freedom Movement, and Uganda National Redemption Movement to a roundtable conference to be held at the Kampala International Conference Centre Committee Room C, Kampala on Monday 12 August 1985 at 10:00 am.

In a statement issued this evening, Gen Tito Okello said that the Government of the Republic of Uganda is ready and willing to meet these groups outside the Uganda territory if for whatever reason they choose not to come to their homeland, provided permission can be obtained from their selected host country.

Muwanga Appeals to Rebels To Support Okello

EA030840 Kampala Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The executive prime minister, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has appealed to all Ugandans who had gone to the bush to lay down their arms and join the Uganda Army for the defense of the people and their property.

The prime minister who was addressing the local and international press at his residence in Kololo, pointed out that those people who had decided to take up arms and change government should now try and accept the appeal by the chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello.

He made a special appeal to all organizations in Uganda to heed this genuine appeal, which he said was intended to bring peace and security, which all Ugandans desire. Mr Muwanga said that the government has the problem of bringing sanity in the minds of those who took it upon themselves and looted the capital city of Kampala and (?reaped) it naked. He discouraged any further temptation to loot the suburbs of Kampala and other towns in the country.

Mr Muwanga called upon all Ugandans to appreciate the need for working in the interests of the motherland.

The prime minister also urged the press in Uganda to try and help in reshaping the country through responsible and educative reporting.

Opposition Issues Ultimatum to Military Rulers

EA030741 Nairobi THE KENYA TIMES in English
3 Aug 85 p 1

[By Mitch Obero: "Opposition Vows To Oust Okello"]

[Excerpt] Opposition to the new military rulers in Uganda continued to mount yesterday when Uganda Democratic Redemption Union [UDRU] gave the rulers an ultimatum to dissolve the Military Council and appoint a caretaker government or face a national war.

Joining the ranks of opponents included former Uganda President Godfrey Binaisa who denounced the appointment of Paulo Muwanga as prime minister

And other late last night's developments included Uganda's decision to reopen its land borders while airports will remain shut.

Binaisa said Obote may have been removed but those who supported his system of government remained.

While UDRU was issuing its ultimatum agency reports from Kampala said former Idi Amin's top security aide, Bob Astles, was freed from prison where he had been since 1979 following the overthrow of Amin from power.

According to the union's secretary general, Dr Bernard Bagorogoza, if the military rulers fail to comply with the ultimatum, we will call upon our forces and also seek international support to remove the military rulers. They said, it will be a national war not a guerrilla warfare.

They also called for Uganda's present army to be disbanded and replaced with an interim Commonwealth/United Nations peace keeping force to supervise security in Uganda.

The union further proposed to the military rulers that roundtable conference be convened outside Uganda and attended by all parties and forces that have participated in nation building since 1962.

These, they said, should include the Union, Democratic Party, Uganda People's Congress, Conservative Party, Uganda People's Movement, Uganda National Liberation Front, Fedemo, Uganda Freedom movement, Liberal Party, Uganda National Resistance Front, the military leaders and independent Uganda personalities.

The union was also critical of the statement issued by the DPS leader Mr Paul Semogerere, recognising the military government.

Liberation Movement Announces Cease-Fire

JN031102 Khartoum SUNA in English 1043 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Nairobi, Aug 3 (SUNA) — The Ugandan Liberation Movement has, in a communique distributed to mass media here, announced a general ceasefire and ordered its fighters to lay down arms and stop fighting government troops.

The communique, however, said the movement has its conditions, which consist of ousting all the ministers of former President Milton Obote and releasing all the detainees who are members of the Ugandan Liberation Front.

The communique further called for absorbing the movement's troops into the Ugandan regular army. It also called for the formation of a neutral committee from the judges of the high court to supervise the upcoming elections.

The Ugandan parties have accused the current premier, Paulo Muwanga, of rigging the former elections that brought the ousted Obote party to power

On the other hand, close sources to the leader of the movement, Mr Yoweri Musuveni, said the man has expressed his willingness to meet with the leaders of the coup. The sources, however, did not disclose his conditions for joining the new Ugandan Government.

Meanwhile, the same sources said the current democratic atmosphere in Sudan is very suitable for the meeting of Musuveni with the Ugandan Military Council's representatives in the Sudan.

Guerrilla Group Holds Rally, Issues Ultimatum

EA040822 Nairobi SUNDAY NATION in English 4 Aug 85 p 1

[Report by Edward Kitaka: "Rebels Quit Bush To Address Rally: Uganda's Rulers Given Ultimatum"]

[Excerpt] Guerrillas of the Federal Democratic Movement today emerged from their Bush operation zone and held a rally near Kampala where they announced their ultimatum to the military government.

The guerrillas also urged the Baganda people to support the newly-appointed prime minister, Mr Paulo Muwanga to bring peace to uganda and to rebuild the nation.

Residents of Bukerere, 14 miles east of Kampala could hardly believe their eyes when the guerrillas formerly calling their organization the Uganda Freedom Movement, emerged with arms and some wearing the uniform of the Uganda army and organized a public rally in broad daylight.

Now we are willing to lay down our arms as long as the military council in Kampala meets our demands which we have givn them, Warrant Officer II John White Jagwe said.

W.O. Jagwe, 42, who described himself as the commissioner of the guerrillas, those demands included the immediate release of all political detainees, the fulfilment of the pledge to hold free and fair elections in 12 months and observance and honouring of human rights.

Another demand was that the proposed interim government should include the four political parties currently active in the country.

The officer said his guerrilla zone stretched from the main bus park in Kampala to just before the Owen Falls dam, 50 miles away at the source of the River Nile at Jinja. He had in his company at least nine young men who carried AK 47 assault rifles or G-3 semi-automatic guns. Some of the guerrillas were in civilian attire. A lot more men had taken cover in the surrounding bush just in case something went wrong at the rally.

About 2,000 excited people, some of whom had walked as many as five miles to come to the meeting, heard the warrant officer urge people, especially members of his Baganda tribe, to support the newly-appointed Mr Muwanga in the new government.

Said W.O. Jagwe: I joined the guerrilla movement way back in 1980 during the rule of former President Godfrey Binaisa because I foresaw a plan to impose Milton Obote on the people of Uganda.

The group which held the rally named their overall commander as one Captain George Nkwanga. W.O. Jagwe said his group was the one operating closest to Kampala. For three years we have been just around the capital.

The four political parties he referred to were the Democratic Party of Dr Paul Semogerere, the Uganda Patriotic Movement founded by former defence minister turned guerrilla chief, Mr Yoweri Museveni, the tiny Conservative Party of Mr J.S. Mayanja Knangi and Obote's own Uganda People's Congress.

The significance of the guerrilla rally is that barely two weeks ago, such a gathering would have provoked harsh reprisals from the government army if it was reported to have taken place anywhere.

When asked whether the authorities knew that he was to address the rally, the officer said as far as he was concerned, they were aware. He said he and his men went to the Nagalama police post about 10 miles further east but found all the policemen had run away. However, some policemen re-appeared and Jagwe told them he was planning to hold a series of public meetings.

W.O. Jagwe also revealed that he and his men early this week reached the Mpoma earth satellite station, 30 miles east of Kampala where they shook hands and exchanged friendly greetings with members of the Uganda army. We are not hostile to the soldiers of the Uganda army, we are friendly and when we meet we exchanged greetings. Jagwe however, complained that he and his people had seen men in Uganda army uniforms harrassing innocent civilians and looting their property. We are opposed to this kind of thing. But we are not sure those responsible are members of the Uganda army or not. We think however, the authorities should do something about it, the guerrilla said. Finally, Jagwe reiterated his group had given the new rulers in Kampala until August 28 to answer their demands or they would take a new decision. He did not elaborate on the decision to be taken after that date. However, the group has already said it will take up arms again and resume fighting if the government did not meet their demands by that date.

Guerrilla Group Opposes Muwanga Appointment

EA041514 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 4 Aug 85 p 1

[Report on press release by Rescue Pentagon group: "Muwanga's Appointment as PM Opposed by Rescue Pentagon"]

[Excerpt] A Ugandan guerrilla movement called Rescue Pentagon, which claims to be training 1,000 commandos with the help of five United States trained commandoes and four Tanzania Army instructors, has strongly opposed the appointment of former Vice-President Mr Paulo Muwanga, as executive prime minister in the new military government and has demanded that he steps down and be taken to the courts to answer charges of trason and murder.

This was contained in a press release distributed to newspapers in Kampala this afternoon and signed by a Dr Moses Kakaire Mutanda, secretary general of Rescue Pentagon, based in Jinja.

Rescue Pentagon pointed out that it was Muwanga who in 1980 rigged the elections in favour of UPC thus imposing the murderer and violent Obote unto the people of Uganda.

NRA Opposes Agreement With Military Council

EA050906 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English
5 Aug 85 p 1

[By Edward Kitaka: "Museveni Men Say No to Muwanga"]

[Excerpts] Kampala, Sunday — Formation of a broadly based government to replace that of ousted President Milton Obote seemed to be bogged down today following failure by the Military Council to reach any agreement with the main guerrilla groups.

A spokesman for the National Resistance Army (NRA) of a former defence minister, Mr Yoweri Museveni, said his group would continue to oppose any agreement until the military leaders accept their demands.

Lieutenant Makanga, who said he had been sent all the way from Nairobi to clarify the position of the NRA — which for four and a half years has fought a bitter bush war against Dr Obote's government — told a large gathering on Saturday near Luwero District headquarters, 40 miles north of Kampala, that his organization would not work with the new authorities in Kampala until they respond postively to those demands.

The NRA is the military wing of the National Resistance Movement (NRM) — the main political opposition to the government of ousted President Milton Obote — and is also headed by Mr Museveni.

One of the demands was that a round-table discussion be held with various groups which have struggled against Dr Obote's regime. The guerrilla leader also revealed that his group was opposed to including in the proposed new cabinet any minister who served under Obote.

This demand would include Mr Paulo Muwanga, the new prime minister, because he was Dr Obote's vice-president and minister for defence.

Lt Makanga said people should not be misled into thinking that the NRA had reached any agreement with the Military Council simply because his men, said to be about 800 around Luwero Town alone, had been seen exchanging friendly greetings with government soldiers, driving the same vehicles and even sharing cigarettes.

Lt Makanga said: All that has happened is that we have stopped fighting for the time being. He added: If no agreement is reached in the near future, the NRA will take up arms and fight again.

Meanwhile, there were unconfirmed reports here that NRA troops were massing near Kampala, though a ceasefire announced by the rebels shortly after the July 27 coup was apparently still being respected.

Military Intelligence Staff Asked To Report

EA041642 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1412 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Special announcement: All military intelligence staff within Kampala are asked to report in the office of the chief of training in Republic House tomorrow, Monday 5 August 1985, at 8 am without fail.

Obote Presidential Guard Told To Surrender

EA041517 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1412 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The general public is hereby informed that some members of the presidential escort unit and the special force are still in hiding especially in the areas of (Ntinda) and Naguru with their weapons and some of them are reported to be fleeing through Lake Kyoga to Lira District. The government is therefore asking all those concerned to surrender their arms to any nearest police station with effect from this announcement.

Obote NASA Agents Taken to Unknown Destination

EA050841 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English
5 Aug 85 p 1

["Obote Agents Arrested" — STANDARD headline]

[Text] *STANDARD* correspondent, Kampala, Sunday —

Between 200 and 300 former secret agents of the National Security Agency (NASA), were seen yesterday being driven in two army lorries under heavy escort from the headquarters of Uganda Armed Forces, Kampala, to unknown place, an eyewitness disclosed today.

The secret organization was reported to have been responsible for the illegal arrest, detention, torture and killing of hundreds of people opposed to deposed President Dr M. Obote's regime.

One Ugandan, a former agent of NASA who fled and obtained political asylum in London recently, Emmanuel Kaddu, claimed to have killed and tortured more than 350 people while in NASA's service.

The agency was directly under the portfolio of the former minister of state in the president's office, Mr Chris Rwakasisi who was arrested on the day of the coup, while attempting to flee the country.

He is now being held in a military barracks at Jinja. The agency's director was a Mr K. Dumba whose whereabouts since the coup have not been established.

The agents were first summoned last Monday to report at the temporary headquarters of the military council at Kampala and were ordered to register and surrender their weaponry. They were later set free but had to leave their residential addresses.

However, last Wednesday, the state radio of Uganda ordered all NASA agents to report to Army headquarters immediately.

Some observers believe that the former agents could have been driven to the national maximum security prison at Luzira, seven miles, south east of Kampala.

Meanwhile, two separate rallies, which were addressed by guerrilla leaders belonging to former defence minister, Yoweri Museveni's National Resistance Army (NRA) took place at the weekend.

The two rallies, which were held at Wakiso, 10 miles west of Kampala and at Luwero Town, 40 miles north of the capital, were among the three historic public meetings organized by leaders of guerrilla movements which have been fighting against Obote's government for the 4-1/2 years.

The remarkable meetings took place in various parts of the troubled Luwero triangle in central Uganda.

The guerrillas who attended the meetings, armed with sophisticated weapons, were gratned permission to stage the rallies by the local police in their respective areas. They mingled freely with Uganda troops and were not mistreated in any way.

The leaders of the movements accused former president Obote's party, Uganda People Congress (UPC), of having rigged the 1980 general elections and cited this as the reason for their guerrilla warfare against Dr Obote's government aimed at overturning it by force of arms.

In another development, a spokesman of the National Resistance Movement (NRM), has denied reports on Radio Uganda and BBC that it had agreed to take up cabinet posts in the government of national unity. The spokesman said that the movement still stood on its earlier resolution that it would not participate in any administrative arrangement with the present military authority in Kampala until certain conditions have been met.

Radio Uganda and BBC had on Saturday reported that the NRM along with other political parties had accepted some cabinet portfolios in the government of national unity.

Muwanga Meets With Foreign Envoys on Coup

EA020755 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The executive prime minister, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has had a series of meeting with a number of heads of diplomatic missions in Uganda who called on him at his Kololo residence in Kampala. Among those received include the Indian high commissioner, the British high commissioner, the American ambassador, the West German ambassador, the Italian charge d'affaires, the Egyptian ambassador, the Algerian ambassador, the Zairean ambassador, that of France, and that of Rwanda.

During the meeting Mr Muwanga briefed the diplomats on the current situation in the country and the circumstances which led to the recent changes in government.

Referring to his appointement as the executive prime minister, Mr Muwanga informed the heads of diplomatic corps that he has been charged with the duty of forming a broadly based government which is intended to avoid the political differences that have been prevailing in the ousted government of Obote. He told the diplomatic corps that in order to avoid any misunderstanding, he had asked all the leaders of the political parties in the country which include the Conservative Party, Uganda Patriotic Movement, the Democratic Party, and the Uganda People's Congress to come together and propose names from each party from which the cabinet will be named.

Mr Muwanga announced that already an ad hoc committee chaired by Mr Andrew Adimola was working on the names of the prospective ministers and their deputies to be announced soon.

Another issue which has already been examined, he said, was the release of certain political prisoners and expressed the hope that quite a number will be freed soon.

Further Details

EA032037 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The executive prime minister has spent the whole of today holding a series of meetings with heads of diplomatic missions in Uganda who called on him at his residence in Kampala. Those received included the Soviet charge d'affaires, the Tanzanian high commissioner, the Chinese ambassador, the ambassador of the DPRK, the Sudanese ambassador, the Kenyan high commissioner, the Cuban charge d'affaires, the Yugoslav ambassador, the acting Nigerian high commissioner, the pronuncio, the ambassador of the GDR, the Somali ambassador, and the Libyan ambassador.

The prime minister assured the envoys that the situation in the country is getting better every day that passes and is optimistic that the country will soon return to normal.

He told them further that the government is determined to lead the nation to peace and tranquillity and enable the citizens to work for social and economic progress.

He pointed out that for the last 3 days, politicians representing all political parties in the country have been cordially sharing proposals for the formation of a cabinet. He said that response has been very encouraging, adding that all party representatives, including those from Mr Yoweri Museveni, his fighting wing, have come to a consensus in naming of the prospective members of the cabinet due to be named soon.

Mr Muwanga hoped other countries will appreciate Uganda's position and said that the new government would be willing to strengthen further the existing cordial relations between their countries and Uganda.

Briefs Kenyan Envoy

EA050856 Nairobi KNA in English 0739 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Nairobi 5th Aug — Uganda's new executive Prime Minister Mr Paulo Muwanga on Saturday had a meeting with Kenya's acting high commissioner to Uganda Mr Marks Kahende at his Kololo residence where he briefed the Kenyan envoy on the recent political developments in Uganda following the coup d'etat which ousted President Milton Obote last week.

According to a press statement from Kenya's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Muwanga, who had summoned Mr Kahende for the meeting, thanked the Kenya Government for the understanding shown to the recent changes in Uganda. He said that the cordial and friendly ties that exist between Kenya and Uganda should be strengthened for the benefit of the two countries and their peoples.

Mr Muwanga also briefed the high commissioner on the efforts the new leadership in Uganda was undertaking to form a new government and assured Kenya that its interests, together with Uganda's other neighbours, would be protected. He cited the reopening of the country's borders as an example of the new leadership's commitment to honour the country's obligations to neighbouring countries. Mr Muwanga went on to say that transit goods from Kenya destined to Zaire, Sudan, Rwanda and Burundi would be given safe passage through Uganda.

Mr Kahende thanked Mr Muwanga for his briefing and promised to convey the sentiments he had expressed to the Kenyan Government.

Okello Receives Religious Leaders, Rules Out Bloodshed

EA021450 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1402 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello Lutwa, has assured those religious leaders in Uganda. General Tito Okello made the assurance yesterday when he received religious leaders at the international conference center in Kampala. He further affirmed that he is not prepared to see any human bloodshed as it was characterized by the Obote regime.

The head of state told the religious leaders that the government will be run on the basis of respect for God and love and unity among all people regardless of tribal or religious differences. Gen Tito Okello regretted that Obote's tribalistic tendencies had created a big rift between Acholi and Langi, but as national leaders, he added, we want all Ugandans to live in peace and harmony.

The bishop of Namirembe, the Right Reverend (Biseri) Kauma, thanked the chairman of the Military Council for affording them such an early opportunity to be briefed on the circumstances which led to the military takeover. He said it was gratifying to note that the new government is determined to forge unity among all Ugandans and to stop senseless killings of innocent citizens by the gun. The bishop pointed out that it has been the prayers of leaders of the country to see that peace and tranquillity prevail in Uganda. He also noted with appreciation that the new government was going to uphold Uganda's constitution which gives the law of the country and people's human rights.

The chief qadi, Shaykh Kassim Mulumba, thanking the head of state, said that the meeting with them was a clear manifestation of the respect he has for religion. He assured him that all the Muslims in Uganda will rally behind the governemnt.

Thanking the head of state, the ancillary bishop, the Right Reverend (Sekemanya), called for roundtable talks between the government and all the groups of people who have been fighting in the bush. He called on the bodies due to be formed to run the government to try to live to the people's expectations.

Chief Qadi Supports Government

EA021510 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1402 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] All Muslims in Uganda have been called upon not to revenge and mistreat each other in the new government because their differences were created by the former Obote government. The advice was given by the chief qadi of Uganda, Shaykh Kassim Mulumba, who was addressing thousands of jubilant Muslims who turned up at the old Kampala mosque to pray for the government under the leadership of General Tito Okello.

Shaykh Kassim Mulumba assured all Muslims in Uganda of his continued effort to strengthen the propagation of Islam in the country. Shaykh Mulumba called upon the Muslim missionaries in Uganda to join him so as to build Islam on a strong foundation in Uganda. Addressing a press conference in his office after prayers, Shaykh Kassim Mulumba appealed to the international community to treat Uganda's problems — both political and religious — with sympathy.

Okello Criticizes Media Speculation on Cabinet

EA031421 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello, has sharply criticized some external news media for speculating about the formation of the cabinet in Uganda following the military takeover in the country last week.

In a press release issued in Kampala this afternoon, the general stressed that the continuation of such speculation on activities in Uganda shall be considered unfriendly by the Military Council because such broadcasts are damaging to the efforts of the council to bring peace and avoid bloodshed.

He stressed that the announcement of the cabinet remains the prerogative of the council and not news media. The Military Council has in no uncertain terms told Ugandans that an executive prime minister has been appointed and permanent secretaries shall continue to run the ministries until a cabinet is appointed.

Okello Condemns Looting, Harassment of Civilians

EA031823 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello Lutwa, spent most of the day addressing troops in barracks around Kampala.

At Lubiri and Mbuya barracks, the commander in chief stressed the need for UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] soldiers to be nationalistic rather than tribal-oriented. The general also called for harmonious interdependence with the civil population, which is the only way of winning the confidence of the masses.

Warning UNLA members of a long struggle ahead, the general cautioned them against tendencies which drag soldiers back into tribalism which they rejected by refusing to fight against one another when called to do so by the former chief of staff, Smith Opon Acak, on the night of 7th July.

Gen Okello condemned looting and harrassment of civilian at roadblocks or the use of guns to terrorize them as if they were involved in the mistakes committed by the ousted Obote regime. He expressed disappointment over the political leadership in Uganda who resort to tribalism after failing to conduct public affairs properly.

The head of state commended soldiers for refusing to fight one another, which had greatly humiliated Obote. The general once again pledged that he does not want to see more bloodshed in Uganda and pledged his call to guerrillas to lay down arms, return home to join the army, police, or engage in other productive ventures. Commenting on a question on the skyrocketing of prices of consumer items, the general said this had been aggravated by looting which occurred during the takeover of Kampala. He urged soldiers to desist from looting civilians and traders, because this would make things even more difficult. During his tour of the barracks, Gen Okello was accompanied by the brigade commander, 40th Brigade, Lieutenant Colonel Sam Nanyumba; Col Justin (Odongo), a member of the Military Council; Colonel Zeddi Maruru; and the deputy brigade commander, 40th Brigade, Major Eric Oduor.

UPC Members Said Targets of Looting, Terrorism

EA030808 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English
3 Aug 85 p 1

[Excerpt] Today a Roman Catholic backed newspaper reported that at least five political supporters of Dr Obote have been killed since the coup and two of his party's members of parliament are being detained.

The Kampala daily *MUNNO*, which is generally reliable, said members of Dr Obote's UPC [Uganda People's Congress] had become targets of looting and terrorism in two eastern districts since Saturday's coup.

The newspaper said the harassment and violence did not appear sanctioned by the new regime, but rather that people feeling they had been victimised by Dr Obote's party were taking revenge.

It said the five people reported killed included two district chairmen of the UPC. It also said two UPC MPs — Mr Eriabu Muzira of Jinja and Mr John Magezi of Iganga — had been detained since Saturday.

The situation in Iganda and Kamuli districts as a whole was generally bad, with soldiers going around robbing people, and ordinary civilians running amok and witch-hunting people they knew to have been members of supporters of the party of the ousted president, *MUNNO* said.

Democratic Party Leader Urges End to Violence

EA031437 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The president of the Democratic Party, DP, Mr Paulo Kawanga Semogerere, has in the interest of peace and unity called upon all members of DP, all Ugandans, and all peace-loving people in the country to desist from acts of violence, revenge, and intimidation. In a press release issued in Kampala today, the DP chief called on everybody to cooperate and rebuild the nation in harmony.

Further Reportage on Opening of Border

Restricted to Daytime

EA021518 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1450 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] There have been some changes as regards the announcement at 5 o'clock concerning the borders, airports, and former president's office officers.

The new version is as follows:

The Military Council has met and decided that all Uganda borders are hereby opened between hours of 6 am in the morning and 6:30 pm in the evening. The borders remain closed at night except for a given time. Thereafter, there must be no entry of any vehicle into Uganda before 6 am and after 6:30 pm.

All airports, however, still remain closed. No entry into or out of Uganda of any aircraft is allowed except by special permit issued by the Military Council.

All officers working in what was formerly the president's office must report on duty on Monday, 5 August 1985 without fail.

Airport Staff To Report

EA021857 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1736 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] All air traffic controllers and telecommunication staff working at Entebbe International Airport are directed to report for duty and ensure that their shifts are maintained without delay.

Airport To Reopen 5 Aug

EA042036 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] A spokesman of the Military Council has announced that effective from Monday, 5 August 1985, Entebbe International Airport will be reopened to all traffic.

The director general of the civil aviation will issue the appropriate notices. Interested operators are advised to contact the Uganda Civil Aviation Authority for further details.

Public Told To Comply

EA031400 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1331 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Here is an announcement: The inspector general of police wishes to appeal to the general public that following the reopening of the borders, members of the public should strictly use the officially established border posts for entry and exit of persons and goods. He further directs that all police personnel manning the borders should ensure that this directive is complied with.

Supply Trucks Enter

EA032109 Dar es Salaam External Service in English
1800 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Kampala — Hundreds of tankers and trucks carrying vital fuel and consumer goods rolled into Uganda today after land borders opened for the first time following last Saturday's coup.

Uganda's new military leaders announced yesterday that the land borders would be reopened during daytime, starting today, but that airports would remain shut until further notice.

Border officials said they processed a long convoy of heavily loaded trucks and trailers and that these had moved through to the Ugandan side.

Most shops were sacked empty by soldiers and civilians in a looting following the coup and reports say households have been relying entirely on the few provisions they had stocked prior to President Obote's overthrow.

Situation at Kenyan Border

EA040751 Nairobi SUNDAY NATION in English
4 Aug 85 p 1

[Dispatch from Busia by Edward Abour: "Stranded Kenyans Return"]

[Text] Kenyan drivers who had been stranded on the Ugandan side of the border since its closure by Ugandan authorities started crossing into Kenya by 12 noon yesterday.

But trailers destined for Uganda from Kenya and elsewhere still remained at the Kenyan side awaiting what customs officials termed special clearance, from Nairobi.

An official at the customs office said there were consultations between the transporters, and the Kenyan and Ugandan governments about the movement of Kenyan drivers into and beyond uganda.

The sources told the *SUNDAY NATION* that the Kenya government was still hesitant to let Kenyan drivers proceed across the border due to the insecurity in Uganda.

Trailer owners arrived in Busia in the morning from Nairobi and other towns to welcome their drivers back home. But some found out that of the fleet of over 100 trailers, the last lorry might enter Kenya today in the afternoon.

Things are not working so fast, my lorry might reach here tomorrow evening, said Mr Abdul Aziz, who had come all the way from Mombasa.

The first drivers to cross the border said they were not harrassed in any way by the Ugandan security personnel, and that their vehicles were safe.

Abdi Babu said: Nothing of mine was stolen, nor was I beaten or threatened.

Meanwhile, more diplomats continued to arrive in Busia from Uganda by yesterday. The commercial attache at the Chinese embassy in Kampala, Mr Wang Wuon, arrived in Kenya leading a team of his embassy staff on their way to Nairobi where they said they will stay for a short while. Missionaries and nationals of other Western countries also continued to leave Uganda and it was understood that they were either returning to their respective countries or to Kenya, from where they would be monitoring the situation in Uganda. Asian businessmen in the convoy said their business premises had been seriously looted.

Entebbe Commander Addresses Mass Rally

EA022059 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1730 GMT 2 Aug 85

[From the "Upcountry News" program]

[Text] All Ugandans have been called upon to forget their previous differences caused by dictator Obote and unite to rebuild the country. The call was made by the operations commander, Entebbe, Major Obonyo, when addressing a mammoth crowd of Entebbe residents at Kitoro and [word indistinct].

In his address, punctuated by ululations from the jubilant crowd, Maj Obonyo outlined the reasons which led to the fall of Obote's second government. They include: dividing the army, the civil service, religious and his own party, UPC [Uganda People's Congress]. In each of these groups, Maj Obonyo said, Obote had henchmen who were there to spy on others and to murder those he did not want.

Maj Obonyo also pointed out that Obote based his murderous decisions on advice given by murderers, junior untrained officers like Rwakasisi, Otai, Kirunda, and Brigadier Smith Opon Acak. These people advised him to murder or detain without cause anybody they did not want. Dead bodies were found in the State House and in Obote's garage in Kampala.

Maj Obonyo also told the people that Obote was very corrupt. He sold all Uganda's coffee and banked foreign currency on his own bank accounts abroad. Maj Obonyo also informed the people that politics was temporarly suspended because it was the root cause of divisions and problems in Uganda. Maj Obonyo also called on all people to report back at their respective places of work.

Earlier, Maj Obnyo requested the people to observe a 1-minute silence for the departed souls of the people who died during the government of Obote.

Another speaker was the commanding officer, 6th Battalion, Entebbe, Captain (Obol), who called on the people of Entebbe to unite an maintain a continued peaceful atmospehre in Entebbe. He warned against tribalism and other differences.

The town clerk, Entebbe municipal council, Mr Charles (Mukono), reported that the people of Entebbe had welcomed the change of government.

Kabale District's 'Exemplary Cooperation' Hailed

EA021921 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1730 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The people of Kabale have displayed exemplary cooperation since the government came to office. Addressing a public meeting in Kabale yesterday, the district commissioner advised the people to desist from rumor-mongering and to report to their places of work.

Other speakers included the commanding officer of the 34th Battalion, Mbarara, Captain Lozi Echumuna, who commended the people of Kabale for their cooperation with the security personnel. He appealed to the people not to victimize each other on past personal differences and urged them to respect the laws of the country.

Bushenyi Official Appeals for Peace, Law, Order

EA041640 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] In Bushenyi the assistant administrative secretary, Mr (Eric Kuviriva), has urged the people in the district to keep peace, law, and order.

Addressing a meeting in (Rwatomairo) trading center, Mr (Kuviriva) appealed to those concerned to stop destroying other people's property. He advised all the people in the district to be security-conscious.

In addition, the assistant administrative secretary called upon those concerned to return the looted property to their owners.

Finally, he told chiefs to go back to their administrative units and offices and carry out their administrative units and offices and carry out their normal duties.

CAMEROON

Foreign Ministry Communique on Southern Africa

AB021633 Yaounde Domestic Service in French
1200 GMT 2 Aug 85

["Communique" on the situation in southern Africa issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs — date and place not given]

[Text] For some time now, the situation in southern Africa is undergoing an accelerated development. In view of this, Cameroon, faithful to its policy of constant and militant support for the oppressed black people of southern Africa, reaffirmed this support through its minister of foreign affairs in New Delhi this April during the special meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement that dealt with the Namibian situation, in New York on 11 June during the Security Council meeting also on Namibia, and finally at the last meeting of the OAU Council of Ministers.

Since the 21st OAU summit, however, it has become increasingly clear that the dynamics of unravelling the situation in this region has entered a critical phase, with action and reaction getting mutually intensified. In this regard, Cameroon welcomed with great satisfaction the recent vote of the U.S. Congress aimed at discouraging U.S. investments in South Africa, the courageous decision of the French Government to recall its ambassador from South Africa and freeze all French investment in that country, the Security Council's adoption — under strong French impulsion — of a resolution to impose economic sanctions against the Pretoria regime, the clear and vigorous stand taken by the president of the People's Republic of China, Mr Li Xiannin, who has denounced the state of emergency decreed in South Africa, and the courageous attitude of the EEC member countries whose pressures on the racist Pretoria government seem very decisive to us.

Cameroon notes that faced with these diplomatic action, which reinforce the ever increasing determination of the liberation movements of South Africa and Namibia, the Pretoria government is held at bay. It therefore greets with satisfaction all initiatives aimed at unsettling the Pretoria regime in its sinister foundations and reiterates its unflinching support for the liberation movements of southern Africa, as well as for the independent countries of the region, which courageously face the agressions of the undisciplined Pretoria soldiery. Cameroon forcefully affirms that there will be no peace in southern Africa as long as Namibia — which is an international territory placed under the administration of the United Nations — does not recover its independence under the leadership of SWAPO, the only authentic representative of the Namibian people and as long as the racist rulers in Pretoria do not subscribe to the democratization process of the sociopolitical institutions of the country to ensure the accession of the black majority to the leadership of a country where all people — whites of goodwill, half-castes, Indians, and blacks — could contribute in a harmonious conviviality to the building a Republic of South Africa genuinely corresponding to the Latin definition of res publicae, that is the property of all.

CHAD

Habre Receives Gabonese Minister, Bongo Message

AB031300 Paris AFP in French 1031 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Ndjamena, 3 Aug (AFP) — The Chadian head of state, Hissein Habre, on Friday received in audience Gabonese Foreign Minister Martin Bongo who delivered a message from Gabonese President Omar Bongo, Chadian radio announced.

After his audience with the head of state, Martin Bongo stated that the message from the Gabonese president to President Habre bore on the "excellent" relations existing between the two statesmen.

Questioned on the recent visit of President Habre to Gabon, the Gabonese foreign minister said he "did not know" if the visit permitted a meeting between the Chadian head of state and Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, vice president of the Transitional National Union Government (GUNT — opposition to President Habre's regime). "It could be that President Habre met Col Kamougue" during this visit, Martin Bongo said only, pointing out that he was out of Gabon at that time.

The Gabonese foreign minister, however, added that Gabon supported Congolese President Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso in his efforts to bring the Chadian protagonists together at the negotiating table. He felt that for the OAU, which has just held its 21st summit in Addis Ababa, the solution to the Chadian crisis lies first of all in the reconciliation of Chadians. "The rest will then follow," he continued, referring to the conflict between Chad and Libya which the Ndjamena regime considers as the major obstacle to solving the Chadian crisis.

The Gabonese minister returned to Gabon soon after his meeting with the Chadian authorities.

ZAIRE

Talks With Angola on Maritime Freight End

AB050941 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1540 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, 3 Aug (AZAP) — The Angolan delegation from the merchant marine and the National Shipping Council, which arrived in our country on 31 July on a visit of information and exchange of experience on the management of maritime freight, ended its visit on Saturday.

During the talks, the Angolan delegation informed the Zairian side that the meeting of the Angolan-Zaire technical committee set up between Logefrem [expansion unknown] and the Angolan merchant marine has been delayed. That meeting, which was planned for July 1985, has been postponed to a later date because of the meeting in Luanda of the preparatory sessions to the nonaligned conference which will convene in Luanda next September. This delay is in conformity with the resolution voted during last session of the joint Zaire-Angola commission relative to the technical committee meeting.

Regional Broadcasting Association Meeting Ends

AB022240 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The week-long meeting by the West Africa group of the Commonwealth Broadcasting Association ended in Accra today. It was attended by delegates from Ghana, the Gambia, and Nigeria with observers from the BBC.

In his closing address, the director general of the Ghana Broadcasting Corportation [GBC], Mr Fifi Hesse, said the delegates have realized that there is a lot of scope for cooperation among member countries, especially in television development and exchange of technical information which were some of the subjects discussed. Others were rural broadcast and adult education. The delegates were briefed on the Commonwealth Games to be held in Edinburgh next July. Mr Fifi Hesse described the 4 days [as heard] of the conference as extremely rewarding. The director general was sure that the delegates had formed favorable impressions about the GBC and its potential.

On behalf of the delegates, the director of the programs of the Nigerian Television Authority, Dr Victoria (Ezeokome) said the GBC has shown bigger resilience and capacity, as she put it, to swim rather than sink, in spite of all the exigencies of broadcasting which is fraught with danger.

BURKINA FASO

Curfew Lifted To Mark Coup Anniversary

AB031150 Paris AFP in English 1013 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Ouagadougou, Aug 3 (AFP) — The curfew in force in Burkina Faso since Captain Thomas Sankara seized power two years ago has been lifted to mark the second anniversary of the coup tomorrow, officials said here.

The curfew was first imposed from 6 p.m. to 5 a.m. and was later shortened to run from 1 a.m. to 5 a.m.

Capt Sankara changed the name of the West African country from Upper Volta to Burkina Faso to mark the first anniversary of the coup last year.

Sankara Receives Zairian Official, Mobutu Message

AB040811 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
0700 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution and president of Burkina Faso, received in audience Citizen Mokolo wa Mpombo, Zairian state commissioner for foreign affairs, who was a bearer of a message from the Zairian president:

[Begin recording] [Wa Mpombo] Actually I am a bearer of a message from President Mobutu Sese Seko to his brother President Sankara. I do not know the contents of the message, so I cannot disclose it. It is up to President Sankara himself to do so. All that I can tell you is that it is a message of friendship and brotherhood between the two presidents and our two peoples; a message that opens prospects for more concrete cooperation between our two countries. Although we are far from one another, we share the same problems and so we can share the same experience. We can try to arrive at establishing a model for South-South cooperation, which should not necessarily be the prerogative of countries from the same region It should embrace the whole of Africa: whether it is a country from West Africa with one from the center; a country from the center with one from the north; a country from southern Africa with another from East Africa. This is the real cooperation that should exist among our countries to overcome the great problem we are currently facing, namely underdevelopment.

[Unidentified reporter] Can you give us example of the type of cooperation that should exist between Burkina Faso and Zaire?

[Wa Mpombo] Several examples come to mind: Here in Burkina Faso, you have a lot of meat that Zaire can import instead of importing it from Argentina. On the Zairian side, we have acquired some experience concerning soya. I think Burkina Faso can benefit from this Zairian experience. These are two concrete examples. [End recording]

Libya Presents Gifts to CDR General Secretariat

AB031020 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Libya this morning offered a number of items to the National General Secretariat of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR's]. The items, which were presented by our brother Muhammad, comprise two cross-country vehicles equipped with recording facilities, (?500) battledresses, 200 bottles of gas, 200 scouts uniforms, and portable loudspeakers. Lieutenant (Yien Climite) received the items, the fruit of the cooperation existing between the movement of revolutionary committees of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the National General Secretariat of the CDR's. The consignment represents the first batch of materials given to our country under the framework of Libya's contribution to the people's defense.

Present at the ceremony was Lieutenant Emmanuel Baye, member of the Revolutionary Liaison Office which was created during the recent visit of the Libyan youth to our country. This liaison office is a consultative body in charge of relations between the Burkinabe and Libyan youths. For our brother Muhammad, this occasion is one of joy and pleasure to present the assistance of the Libyan movement of revolutionary committees to our CDR's. Lt (Yien Climite), on his part, affirmed that the two vehicles constitute a combat instrument indispensable for revolutionary propaganda at the present stage of our revolution. The bottles of gas, he said, will serve to popularize the use of natural gas, to limit the indiscriminate felling of trees for firewood, and consequently help in the fight to control desert encroachment.

GHANA

Obeng Receives Angolan Secretary for Culture

AB021930 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] A member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Mr P.V. Obeng, has emphasized that no force can defeat a people who are determined to improve their lot. Receiving the Angolan secretary for culture, Mr Bonaventura Cardoso, at the Castle, Osu, today, Mr Obeng said even though the racist regime in South Africa is frustrating the development efforts of the people of Angola, victory will surely come. Mr Obeng mentioned, in particular, the violent incursions being perpetrated by the racist regime. The PNDC member regretted that some Western countries, particularly the United States, are supporting the Pretoria regime to pursue its policy of aggression in southern Africa. He hoped that the next OAU summit will be able to find solutions to some of these problems in the subregion.

Mr Cardoso briefed Mr Obeng about current events in Angola. He said Angola has been able to stand against military incursions by South Africa despite the tremendous help Pretoria receives from her allies. Mr Cardoso emphasized that this has been made possible because of solidarity from progressive countries like Ghana.

Present at the meeting was the under secretary for information, Mr Kofi Totobi Kwakye.

Cuban Delegation Ends 2-Week Visit, Departs

AB030915 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The director of the Kwame Nkrumah Memorial School on the Isle of Youth in Cuba, Mr Pedro Ramos (Cordoba), who was on a 2-week visit to the country, has flown back home. He was accompanied by the secretary and party representative, Mr (Santoya Rodriguez), and the subdirector for agriculture production, Mr (Ortiz Bref).

Media Discussion of CIA Activities Cited

'Diplomatic' Approach Urged

AB021600 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 2 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The *PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS* discusses CIA activities in Ghana and expresses its pleasure that the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] chairman, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has himself seen the atrocious duties of the CIA in and counteracted their deadly plans with firm action. The paper hopes the PNDC chairman will continue to work and move with men whose sole aim in politics is to see the revolutionary transformation of mother Ghana. Any attempt on the part of Flight Lt Rawlings to invite reactionaries into his government will be tantamount to building fertile soils for the CIA in the midst of his administration. The *EVENING NEWS* says there are two governments in America. That is the elected government of America and the appointed government of the CIA. It says Ghana needs and should cherish the friendship of the American people and their elected government. This is the more reason why the PNDC should be cautious with reactions to the subversive activities of the CIA in Ghana. It is often the case that in most instances, the CIA, finding itself in an autonomous position in America's security network and policies, do sometimes on its own carry out subversive or espionage activities without the knowledge and approval of the elected government of America. This, the paper says, is a fact which cannot be disputed because there have been numerous cases when the CIA has taken certain negative measures to embarrass their own elected government and the people of America. In some cases, the American people furiously reacted and condemned the activities of their own CIA in their own country and outside the borders of America.

The *EVENING NEWS* notes that the problem with the elected governments of America is their failure to have the courage to condemn some of the CIA activities that tend to give America a bad name. This failure on the part of elected American governments to publicly denounce and censure moves of the subversive and embarrassing activities of the CIA in especially developing countries is due to the fact that the leaders of America have by their own inaction against the unpopular activities of the CIA [words indistinct] servants of the powerful monster in the CIA.

The *EVENING NEWS* concludes this is the more reason why we would caution the PNDC government to be a bit diplomatic in condemning America for this blatant interference in our internal affairs. We urgently need American friendship and assistance, so also does America need our friendship and raw materials to help keep their powerful economy moving, however minimal our contributions to their economic growth might be.

Warning on Using CIA Namelist

AB022231 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 2 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Both the *FREE PRESS* and the *PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS* comment on CIA involvement in the country's affairs. The *FREE PRESS*, on its part, says there can be no doubt about CIA involvement and interest in Ghana, since the CIA has now openly admitted its role. The paper is concerned about CIA's own disclosure that a list of its agents might be in the hands of the Ghanaian authorities, a situation, which the paper alleges, some people are using to point accusing fingers at those opposed to their political stand. And your name is on the list, seems to have become the wicked delight of such characters. The *FREE PRESS* reminds these people of the historical lesson that those who use a climate like today's to settle scores because they only have to point fingers and prove nothing that, sooner or later, they will become victims of the same machinery and tactics they so enthusiastically employed against others.

U.S. Media Campaign Viewed

AB031434 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 3 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The debate on CIA activities in Ghana continues to attract editorial comments. According to the *GHANAIAN TIMES*, there is a strange but understandable campaign in the U.S. mass media to twist the meaning of the exposure of CIA activities in Ghana. The paper quotes diplomatic sources in Washington who were reported to have deplored the manner in which the U.S. news media are manipulating court reports on the trial in the United States of two persons accused of helping to expose CIA activities. The diplomats said the manipulation of the trial reports is an attempt to link Ghana with countries considered to be in disfavor in American public opinion. For example, the diplomatic sources referred to a report in the *WASHINGTON POST* of a trial in which a fugitive Ghanaian was quoted as saying that the information on CIA activities in Ghana would be passed on to other countries. The diplomatic sources believed that the press campaign is aimed at painting the Ghana Government to the American public in such a way as to enable the U.S. authorities to plan other CIA activities in Ghana without opposition from the American public.

The *TIMES* continues: We say the campaign is strange because both the U.S. FBI and the U.S. prosecution officials in the trial have admitted that CIA agents have been carrying out activities against Ghana. The U.S. prosecutor in fact told the court that the CIA agents had to be recalled from Ghana after their activities were exposed. Moreover, the prosecutor said, a number of Ghanaian agents of the CIA were taken into custody by Ghana's security agencies. [Words indistinct] that Ghana is capable of dealing in her own way with Ghanaians who are caught betraying their own country to foreign intelligence agencies.

In the view of the *TIMES*, the logic of the press campaign is clear. After admitting the crime against Ghana and openly saying that Ghana in her own way has taken action against those involved, what is the point of mentioning other countries? It is also interesting that the campaigners in the U.S. media could get only a Ghanaian fugitive who has ran away from justice in his own country for his crimes to help them in the campaign. But the campaign is understable for these reasons: Having been embarrassed by the exposure of CIA activities against another small, harmless country, the U.S. security authorities want to lessen the impact of the exposure through their diversionary tactics of blaming other countries so as to reduce the criticism by the American public of the CIA's interference in Ghana's internal affairs. All indications are that the U.S. security authorities need this counter offensive badly, for they are already [words indistinct] from American public condemnation of the CIA's involvement in the planning and execution of the U.S. invasion of tiny Grenada and the murder of some of her progressive leaders.

Despite the CIA's destabilizing activites against the people of Ghana, Ghana stands for friendship and mutually advantageous cooperation with the people of America. Recent history shows that Ghana cannot be prevented from following the political path of her own choice and that America has nothing abiding to gain from destabilizing Ghana's revolutionary course. On the contrary, America has a moral duty to assist Ghana to get along with the popular democratic process in which she is now engaged. That was the *TIMES*.

LIBERIA

Ex-Minister May Face Sedition, Libel Charges

AB022210 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The Government of Liberia has officially confirmed the house arrest of former finance minister, Mrs Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf. Justice Minister Jenkins Scott is quoted by today's edition of the *NEW LIBERIAN* newspaper as saying Mrs Sirleaf was placed under house arrest on Wednesday of this week for a recent address she delivered to the Union of Liberian Associations in the Americas on July 6 this year in Philadelphia in which, the minister said, Mrs Sirleaf referred to the Liberian Government officials as being idiots. Minister Scott said in her speech, Mrs Sirleaf is reported to have said when she looked at the many idiots in whose hands the nation's fate is placed, she simply weighed the unnecessary cost Liberians will have to pay in correcting the past. The justice minister said this statement was a clear reference to those in power in Liberia. He said Mrs Sirleaf would be taken to court shortly to prove these allegations.

The *NEW LIBERIAN* newspaper also quoted Justice Minister Scott as saying Mrs Sirleaf also accused the head of state of making promises that meant nothing. He said the reasons Mrs Sirleaf has for referring to current officials as ignorant fools were to be proven in court. The justice minister said in keeping with the laws of the nation, Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf is likely to be held for criminal libel or sedition, adding that she will be formally charged in due course.

When asked by the paper why he was not applying Decree 88A against Mrs Sirleaf, Minister Scott said government will (?tend) to apply the appropriate statute that will carry the maximum penalty.

It can be recalled that yesterday's edition of the *NEW LIBERIAN* newspaper revealed that Minister Scott had warned Liberians who were damaging the country's image abroad to stop or face prosecution. The minister was quoted as saying that Dr Toba-Nah Tipoteh, Mrs Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, and Dr Patrick Seyon are some of those actively campaigning against the Liberian Government abroad. The minister was quoted by the paper as saying according to information gathered by the country's intelligence network, these three persons in particular are frustrating efforts by government to solicit aid from foreign countries.

MALI

Minister To Attend Meeting in Burkina Faso

AB021644 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Abdourahmane Maiga, the minister of interior, leaves for Burkina Faso tomorrow to participate in the Mali-Burkina interministerial meeting and to foster good-neighborly contacts between the two countries. This meeting is scheduled to take place in Bobo Dioulasso. The minister of interior will take the opportunity of his visit to attend the festivities marking the second anniversary of the 4 August Revolution.

NIGER

President Kountche Address on National Day

AB022130 Niamey Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 2 Aug 85

["Address to the nation" by President Seyni Kountche on the occasion of Niger's 25th National Day — live or recorded]

[Summary from poor reception] The event of which we are today celebrating the 25th anniversary will be significant only if every citizen can eat to his satisfaction. It can only be meaningful if every Niger citizen can achieve his aspirations. Twenty-five years in the life of the country are enough to assess our weaknesses, to correct our errors and be committed with faith and determination to the realization of our goals. "The speech I will deliver tonight will neither be a balance sheet nor a policy statement." "Rather, the address will focus on the permanent challenges which our country is facing." I want to seize this opportunity to call on all Niger nationals to work harder for the development of our fatherland and be committed to it.

I want to pay tribute to our farmers whom nature has forced to migrate to the south. "The judicious use of available water has enabled us to improve the quality of our food crops." "Rest assured that the state will do everything humanly and materially possible to ensure that the next campaign is better carried out. "I want to thank friendly countries and international organizations that contributed massively to lighten the sufferings of the people. I want to thank also all Niger citizens who demonstrated their solidarity by helping their countrymen.

"You all know that today, re-afforestation is a major priority in our new development strategy." I want to see our people really and fully committed to this program. "We must rehabilitate our environment and our lands. We must create the best conditions for increased agricultural production, we must gradually balance our budget." "Justice, which we are demanding for our young developing nations, will never come as an act of charity. The world crisis is essentially a crisis that is detrimental to the weak nations." The advent of a new economic order will only be achieved through our own efforts.

"The poor results of our schools have been disappointing and this reflects the problems facing our national educational system." The poor performance of students as well as teachers calls for immediate reforms within the framework of the debtate on a new educational policy. "It is in line with this decision that the chairman of the National Development Council will soon set up ad hoc committees which will include expert educators.

I call on all of you to be constantly vigilant to foil the maneuvers of the prophets of doom and discord who still want to reconquer our country through blood and steel. "The recent Tchin Tabaraden events are an additional and tragic proof that our enemies have not given up their sinister project." "Order and security are sacred issues and we will ensure that we maintain and defend in order to ensure our country's redress."

NIGERIA

Idiagbon, Tanzanian Envoy Urge More Cooperation

AB030850 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Nigeria has called for a joint commission between her and Tanzania to explore further areas of cooperation, especially in agriculture. The chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Major General Tunde Idiagbon, made the call at Dodan Barracks today while exchanging views with the Tanzanian high commissioner to Nigeria, Ephraim Weidi Ngwilulupi Mwasakadyuka. Gen Idiagbon stressed the need for Nigeria and Tanzania to further strengthen their existing cordial relations between them. He called on African nations not to limit their areas of cooperation to politics.

Earlier, Mr Mwasakadyuka said that Nigeria and Tanzania were already working out plans that would culminate in practical terms profitable to the two countries. The Tanzanian envoy thanked the Federal Government for the facilities granted his country to train Tanzanians at the Commanding Staff College, Jajai.

SENEGAL

President Diouf Receives Khieu Samphan

AB030945 Dakar Domestic Service in French
0800 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea [DK], who is currently visiting our country, was received in audience by the head of state yesterday afternoon. During the audience, the head of state reaffirmed his support to Democratic Kampuchea and to its president, Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Khieu Samphan Comments

AB031428 Paris AFP in English 1409 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Dakar, Aug 3 (AFP) — The vice-president of the U.N.-recognized Cambodian government, Khieu Samphan, today said he was optimistic about his movement's chances of regaining its seat in the Nonaligned Movement at a forthcoming summit in Angola.

Speaking to reporters on the third day of a visit to Senegal, Mr Khieu Samphan, whose Khmer Rouge is one of three partners in the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, said: "We are certain that voices will be raised to return Cambodia's seat" at the summit, scheduled for September in Luanda.

Speaking of his talks here with Senegalese leaders, including President Abdou Diouf, Mr Khieu Samphan said the West African government had "assured us of its firm backing and lasting support in all international forums."

Senegal is one of the 35 African nations which backed a UN resolution calling for a Vietnamese military withdrawal from Cambodia. It also chairs a UN ad hoc committee set up by the International Conference on Kampuchea.

Mr Khieu Samphan said his movement did not exclude the possibility of negotiations with Vietnam but was opposed to any direct contact with the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

SIERRA LEONE

APC Convention Ends; Communique Issued

AB040940 Paris AFP in English 0931 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Freetown, Aug 4 (AFP) — The ninth national delegates convention of Sierra Leone's sole political party, the All People's Congress [APC], has ended here with a call by outgoing President Siaka Stevens for nationwide support for his army chief and proposed successor, Major General Joseph Momoh.

Maj Gen Momoh, 48, was unanimously elected on Friday as new party leader, automatically making him the sole presidential candidate in elections scheduled for October to replace Mr Stevens, who is retiring at age 80.

President Stevens said the unanimity of the 700 party delegates in approving "his choice" for national leader was a step in the right direction for a peaceful presidential change-over.

A five-point communique issued at the end of the conference yesterday urged the party central committee to cooperate with the new leader and to redouble its efforts to ensure the attainment of food self-sufficiency for the West African state.

The convention also for the first time decided to open the party central committee to student representatives, a move apparently designed to prevent further outbreaks of campus unrest like that which led to student-police clashes early this year.

In an earlier address to the convention, Mr Stevens explained the electoral process for the October polls in "Creole", the common language of Sierra Leone's five million inhabitants.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Receives Message From Mitterrand

MB011522 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the People's Republic of Angola, received a message from Francois Mitterrand, the French head of state, in Luanda this morning. The message was handed over to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos by Christian Nucci, the French minister delegate to the minister of external relations for cooperation and development, who arrived in the country last Tuesday.

Also this morning, Minister Christian Nucci held a meeting with Deputy Paulo Teideira Jorge, first secretary of the People's Assembly. The meeting was also attended by (Casimiro Coco), the second secretary of the People's Assembly.

It should be noted that the French delegation includes two parliamentary officials who exchanged views with the two officials of the People's Assembly.

It should be recalled that official Angolan-French talks began in Luanda yesterday with a meeting between Lopo do Nascimento, the Angolan minister of planning, and Minister Christian Nucci. On the occasion, Lopo do Nascimento praised France's foreign policy with regard to the latest events in southern Africa. The Angolan minister stated that the French attitude was based on a spirit of liberty, equality, and solidarity, which President Francois Mitterrand's government upholds.

Minister Lopo do Nascimento also discussed economic issues, and he showed Christian Nucci a project on the aid that the Angolan people require to deal with drought and other problems hindering the social and economic development of the country.

Also yesterday, Christian Nucci met Afonso van Dunem, the Angolan minister of external relations, with whom he discussed political and economic issues.

Minister Christian Nucci is expected to meet the French community in Luanda and representatives of the European and African communities in Angola before leaving Luanda tonight for France.

Dos Santos Message to FAPLA on Anniversary

MB011835 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, commander in chief of the Angolan national army, FAPLA, today sent a congratulatory message to FAPLA officers, noncommissioned officers, soldiers, and sailors on the occasion of FAPLA's 11th anniversary today.

Here is the text of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos message:

On the occasion of yet another FAPLA anniversary, I would like to warmly salute all officers, noncommissioned officers, soldiers, and sailors who have during these 11 years unselfishly carried out the noble duty of firmly defending the fatherland and the revolution's achievements. Our success in establishing the armed forces and our victories over the enemy are the results of your patient and efficient work and your decisive and alert military actions, which are the pride of all Angolans.

With your courage and heroism, you have written brilliant pages in the history of Angola, notably by your extraordinary success against the South African commando group in Malongo this year. This feat, like many others in our history, reveals our defense and security forces' military and political preparedness and readiness.

However, we can not rest on our laurels. It is necessary to improve organization, strengthen military discipline and control, increase combat and political preparedness and readiness, deepen our knowledge of military science and art, rationally utilize the human, material, and technical means of the armed forces, increase political and party work with the combatants, maintain FAPLA's combat traditions, and increase its popular tradition as the armed wing of the working people.

On this occasion, I would like to express the desire that FAPLA continues to be, throughout this 2d decade of its existence, a true school where young workers, peasants, and students can develop their political, patriotic, moral, and civil attributes characterizing the young man who identifies himself with the new society we are building. The FAPLA forces will continue to be stalwart in the defense of the interests of the working and peasant classes and will guarantee the defense of national unity and the revolution. I hope that the spirit of sacrifice and the example of determination given by a group of comrades who founded the glorious FAPLA in eastern Angola will be remembered by our soldiers in all their actions.

I wish the greatest success to all officers, noncommissioned officers, soldiers, and sailors. Long live the 11th anniversary of FAPLA. Long live the second congress of the MPLA-Labor Party. The struggle continues. Victory is certain.

[Signed] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party, president of the People's Republic of Angola, and commander in chief of FAPLA

Cooperation Protocol Signed With Vietnam

MB011529 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] In Hanoi yesterday, the People's Republic of Angola and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam signed an important cooperation accord in the economic, technical, and scientific fields during the visit of Joao Filipe Martins, deputy minister of education for higher and university education. The protocol was signed by Dang Hoi Xuan, the Vietnamese minister of public health, and Deputy Minister Joao Filipe Martins.

Important talks are currently being held between the Angolan and Vietnamese delegations in Hanoi. The talks focus mainly on economic issues within the framework of the proceedings of the Angolan-Vietnamese joint commission for cooperation.

Also yesterday, Deputy Minister Joao Filipe Martins, who is also the rector of Antonio Agostinho Neto University, met with Le Thanh Nghi, deputy chairman of the State Council, in Ho Chi Minh City.

UNITA Communique Details 26-30 Jul Operations

PA021323 Paris AFP in Spanish 1311 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Lisbon, 2 Aug (AFP) — Operations carried out by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) (armed opposition) from 26 to 30 July in Angola resulted in the death of 77 Angolan and 3 Cuban soldiers.

In a communique received by the AFP office in Lisbon, UNITA notes that it captured 17 government troops and liberated 5,700 persons. The communique, which did not specify the place or date of these liberations, added that the guerrillas took the city of Ganda in northern Kuanza Province. UNITA also attacked two other regions in Vie and Hunambo Provinces in the country's central southern region.

According to the communique, UNITA sustained 9 casualties and 21 wounded during these actions.

Further on City's Capture

PA031316 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1140 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Lisbon, 3 Aug (EFE) — The antigovernment guerrilla National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) has announced that it occupied the city of Ganda located on the Benguela train route in the Angolan province by the same name.

In a communique released in Lisbon, UNITA announced also the occupation of the Ninguiri train station and the destruction of a river bridge in the same region.

The communique, which announced diverse guerrilla actions in the last days of last month, also mentioned that an Angolan Army (FAPLA) column was "annihilated" between the townships of Cuale and Massango in the Province of Malange.

BOTSWANA

Government Denies 24 Refugees To Be Expelled

MB021631 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1610 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The office of the president has denied South African press reports that the Botswana Government has compiled a list of 24 refugees who are to be expelled from this country. A statement from the office of the president says that following the raid on Gaborone on 14 June, the South African Government-controlled press started press speculations that the Botswana Government has compiled the list of 24 refugees who were to be expelled from Botswana on the insistence of the South African Government.

The statement says the Botswana Government policy on refugees remains unchanged and that Botswana will continue to receive refugees and provide them with (?shelter) as it has always done.

Home Affairs Minister Speaks on RSA Raids

MB011910 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1610 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The minister of home affairs, Mr Englishman Kgabo, has described the raids into neighboring independent countries by the SADF as the last kicks of a dying horse. Speaking during the debate on the first three chapters of the National Development Plan Six in parliament yesterday, Mr Kgabo said this was reflected in the failure of the former white government of the then Rhodesia after it had adopted similar actions. The minister said Botswana had adopted a policy of good neighborliness and expected the white South African Government to respect it.

He added that by establishing bantustans, the South African Government was only practicing the policy of divide-and-rule by the use of guns. Mr Kgabo argued that the arrogance of the South African Government would only help to unite the black people of southern Africa. He called upon the Pretoria regime to stop butchering the people of southern Africa because of the policies of their own making. He reiterated Botswana's abhorrence of arrogance from the white minority South African Government and warned Pretoria not to continue fighting its people in Botswana.

He commended Botswana's minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, for having successfully explained Botswana's foreign policy to the United Nations. Mr Kgabo also expressed gratitude to the country's opposition parties for having shown solidarity with the government following the June 14th raid on Gaborone in which 12 people were killed and 6 injured.

The minister called on all Batswana to stand united against South Africa's atrocities in their land and warned that it would be a terrible thing for the South African Government to use some of Batswana as secret agents. He further appealed to the opposition parties to assist the government in running the affairs of the country since what was being done by the government was for the interest of the entire nation.

Mr Kgabo also told parliament that the ruling Botswana Democratic Party did not fail to confirm that there was poverty in the country because this was a national problem which needed the government to solve with the assistance from members of the opposition parties.

Officials, UK Parliamentarians Discuss RSA

MB020911 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
0510 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The political situation in southern Africa came highly into focus yesterday between members of the visiting British parliamentary delegation and their Botswana counterparts.

During their meeting at [word indistinct] yesterday, both said they agreed that South Africa's apartheid policies were the root cause of unrest. The minister of mineral resources and water affairs, Mr Mogwe, charged that the Western Contact Group, which consists of America, Britain, Canada, France, and Germany, was playing a low profile in the unrest. He said during the Rhodesian bush war, the Contact Group needed assistance from the frontline states seriously. Mr Mogwe said that after the war, it had been difficult for the frontline states to trace the whereabouts of the Contact Group. He charged that the group had done nothing since Zimbabwean independence. The minister told the delegation that leaders of the so-called independent states of Bophuthatswana and Transkei had never uttered a word of condemnation to Pretoria, and yet, he said, they been given red carpet treatment when they visited countries of the Contact Group.

The leader of the opposition, Dr Kenneth Koma, called for a national convention where all parties in South Africa could meet to decide the future. He said the Western democracies had not exhausted their influence on Pretoria, adding that what is important was to see to it that there was a share of power in that troubled country. Dr Koma said the oppressed people in South Africa had come to a stage where they can no longer tolerate the apartheid system. That is why, he said, they are disobeying the laws in the country. The member of parliament added that apartheid needed to be dismantled one way or the other, bearing in mind the likely consequences and repercussions to Botswana of what is taking place in South Africa.

A member of the British parliamentary delegation, Mrs (Dunwood) argued at the meeting that the work of the Contact Group was frustrated by the intervention of America, which sent Mr Chester Crocker as a mediator to South Africa and the signing of the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique. She said the situation in southern Africa was such a way that by the time South Africa wanted to negotiate, there would be nobody who can offer political solutions. Mrs (Dunwood) told her Botswana counterparts that the UN Contact Group is dedicated to destroying the system of South Africa because it is immoral.

On Bophuthatswana, she said Britain had never given that country any red carpet treatment and that her country does not recognize Bophuthatswana, besides the fact that Bophuthatswana is spending a lot of money on publicity to make Britain to recognize her. Mrs (Dunwood) said the situation will never change the British policy.

Commetary Views Botha Threat To Expel Workers

MB030716 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1110 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Station commentary: "South Africa and Sanctions"]

[Text] The South African raid into Gaborone and the subsequent declaration of state of emergency in that trouble-torn country now prove to be benefiting the antiapartheid movement more than any single act of the regime since the Sharpeville massacre in 1960.

African and Western diplomats based in Gaborone point out that South Africa has never faced a more hostile world since the proclamation of the republic in 1961. The Botha government is watching helpelessly as foreign countries appear to be phasing out their presence in Pretoria. Relations between South Africa and its erstwhile allies have reached rock bottom. Even countries that were known to share political affinity with Pretoria are now feeling uneasy about maintaining relationships with what antagonists have described as the most brutal system since Nazi Germany. In diplomatic and economic terms, the raid on Gaborone and the declaration of the state of emergency could be Pretoria's own undoing. Diplomats are unanimous that the writing is clearly on the wall for South Africa.

Only hours after Pretoria danced and dined over the murder of 12 civilians in Gaborone, a city whose peaceful character epitomizes the overall stability of the country, America recalled its ambassador from South Africa. He has not been sent back. This was the first time the Reagan administration had gone to that length in its relations with South Africa. America later joined the 15-member UN Security Council in castigating Pretoria for its aggression against Botwana.

The reaction to the emergency was equally uncompromising. France recalled its ambassador and successfully sponsored a resolution against South Africa, the first antiapartheid resolution to be sponsored by a West European power in history. France also announced unilateral selective sanctions against South Africa and called on other countries to do the same. Australia declared that it was reviewing its relations with South Africa, including diplomatic ties. Spain decided to delay the return to Pretoria of its ambassador who was on leave.

All these measures are a clear signal to Pretoria that the patience of the international community is drawing to an end. In retaliation, South Africa has now come up with a barely veiled threat to impose its own sanctions against independent African countries in southern Africa. Although they were not mentioned by name, it is widely believed in diplomatic circles that South Africa is planning to hold Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, and Mozambique as its economic hostages.

The latest threat against southern Africa countries illustrates the arrogance and high-handedness of the Pretoria regime in its relations with its neighbors. Countries which share borders and are keen to establish peaceful coexistence do not normally conduct their relations on the basis of naked threats and gunboat diplomacy. These threats should not be taken lightly. The whole history of the nationalist government points to the fact that South Africa is capable of implementing any threat, no matter how absurd it might be in the eyes of the international community. Yet it is interesting to note that it is not Botswana, Lesotho, or Swaziland which are threatening to impose sanctions against South Africa. It is the world community. South Africa is clearly barking up the wrong tree.

Military raids and threats of sanctions against Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, and Mozambique are not the answer to the growing revolutionary fervor in South Africa. The answer lies in dismantling apartheid and on its ashes building a society based on tolerance, freedom, and justice. Any emotional reaction to the international anger might only serve to exacerbate the isolation of South Africa.

MADAGASCAR

Further on Armed Forces-Kung Fu Group Fighting

HK021202 Hong Kong AFP in English 1137 GMT 02 Aug 85

[Text] Antananarivo, Aug 2 (AFP) — A kung fu chief killed yesterday in a battle between his followers and Malagasy troops wanted to take over the country, authorities charged here.

Pierre Mizael Andrianarijaona, leader of the island's highly popular martial arts movement, was among 20 people killed and 31 injured in the fierce fighting when the army, using tanks, attacked his home and the kung fu headquarters at two a.m.

Four soldiers were also among the dead. A total of 208 arrests were made.

The fighting lasted all day yesterday in the northern district round Mr. Andrianarijaona's home, which was guarded by hundreds of his followers. The building was burned to the ground.

State television said the government had been "obliged to use important measures in the face of the abuses of the kung fu adepts (who) kidnapped people and terrorised the city with death threats which they sometimes put into execution."

The kung fu movement was "a state within a state and its chief even wanted to take over as head of the country," the television said.

It accused Mr. Andrianarijaona of wanting to replace President Didier Ratsiraka's "Little Red Book", the "bible" of the regime here, with "The Voice of Kung Fu", a theoretical and philosophical work on the martial art.

Kung fu was formally banned in August 1984, after its followers began such activities as hijacking public transport to go on punitive expeditions against their rivals, but the authorities found it impossible to stop it.

The television said that the Youth Ministry had tried negotiation after a kung fu gang attacked the main police station here in an attempt to free some of its members, but Mr. Andrianarijaona agreed to meet the minister only in the company of 1,000 of his supporters.

Last December the authorities stood by as kung fu fighters attacked a camp of delinquent youths belonging to an organisation known as the TTS, which the government had formed in an unsuccessful attempt to control the young enemployed.

Officially, 28 TTS members were killed, but other sources put the real figure as much higher. In some quarters there was satisfaction that the kung fu fighters had stopped the activities of a group which was responsible for various abuses.

The martial art became highly popular in Madagascar in the 1970's with the arrival of films starring kung fu king Bruce Lee. It has 6,000 practitioners in Antananarivo. Other towns where it is practised have had no trouble.

MOZAMBIQUE

Government Not Worried by RSA Expulsion Threat

MB021833 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpt] A source close to the Mozambican Government contacted by AIM today said that the Mozambican authorities are not worried by South African President P.W. Botha's threat to expel migrant workers. The source pointed out that the threat is in practice directed more against South African black workers than against foreign workers. He added that the threat, if implemented , would be a way for the South African Government to return to the policy of mass forced removals of blacks workers to the bantustans. The source added that the majority of people classified by Pretoria as migrants do not come from neighboring independent states, but from the bantustans.

Mr Botha's expulsion threat came in response to the motion proposed by France at the UN Security Council urging countries to adopt voluntary economic sanctions against South Africa in protest at the 2-week state of emergency. France itself has prohibited any new French investment in South Africa.

Armed Forces Detail Fighting, Casualties

MB040716 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0606 GMT 4 Aug 85

[From the Armed Forces' "Voice of Combat" program]

[Text] A total of 10 armed bandits were killed by our forces on 16 July in Inhambane Province during an attack carried out by FPLM. During the action, carried out in the area of (Midice), our comrades also captured a 60mm mortar.

A further seven armed bandits were killed by FPLM in Manica Province. This took place when our comrades stationed in Manica Province attacked and took an armed bandit camp in Catunguene. They also captured two AKM weapons.

In a sudden encounter with a group of armed bandits, our FPLM forces killed four bandits and seriously wounded another two at (Mocambizc) River in Manica Province.

Meanwhile, in Sofala Province on 28 July, our forces destroyed yet another armed bandit camp. They captured one of the criminals and his weapon as well as an assortment of war materiel.

SOUTH AFRICA

Further Reportage on European Sanctions

Denmark Closes Consulate

MB021636 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1600 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Diplomatic sources have revealed that the Danish consul general and his deputy have returned to Denmark. This follows the announcement earlier that Denmark was closing its general consulate in Johannesburg to protest apartheid and the state of emergency in the country. The Johannesburg consulate was Denmark's last important diplomatic post in the country. A Foreign Ministry official says the four honorary Danish consuls in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban would take over the general consulate's duties.

3 EEC Ministers To Visit

MB021154 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Three cabinet ministers from Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands are expected to visit South Africa shortly for talks with the government on the state of emergency in the country and other issues.

The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has said in a statement that they will be welcome provided that their visit does not amount to interference in the country's internal affairs. The three men are to travel to South Africa as an official delegation from the EEC. Mr Botha said that the government had been informed by the Dutch ambassador to South Africa, Mr Carstens, acting on behalf of the president of the EEC, that the organization's 10-member countries had decided to send three cabinet ministers to the country for talks. The government, he said, would welcome such a visit on condition that the three men were intent on establishing the facts of the situation and did not interefere in South Africa's domestic affairs.

UK Envoy To Return

MB020738 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] One of Britain's major banks, Barclays, has announced in London that it is to maintain its investments in South Africa in spite of the threat of economic sanctions against the country. The chairman of Barclays, Mr (Timothy Bevan), told newsmen in the British capital that the bank was behaving in a morally courageous way in terms of its South African policy.

British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher says her government has no intention of withdrawing its ambassador permanently from South Africa, and that he will be returning to the country at the conclusion of forthcoming consultations in Brussels. She was commenting at a news conference in London on the decision taken by the EEC member countries at a meeting in Helsinki to recall their envoys from South Africa for consultations on the situation in the country. Britain, she said, wanted its representative to be present in South Africa in order, as she put it, to know exactly what is going on.

Mrs Thatcher also referred to talks she had just had with the French prime minister, Mr Laurent Fabius, whose government last week recalled its ambassador from South Africa and called for the imposition of United Nations sanctions against the country. She said that Britain, like France, disliked apartheid and wished to see it ended, but that the two countries had different ways of achieving the same objective.

Buthelezi Urges No UK Sanctions

MB021747 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1707 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] London, Aug 2, SAPA — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi today urged the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to maintain her opposition to sanctions told her economic action would "undermine the foundations of the future."

The Kwazulu chief minister said he had explained that he believed something had to be done about apartheid — "but not that which will effect the victims of apartheid."

Chief Buthelezi, on a private visit to Britain, met earlier today with the foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

He told reporters after his meeting with Mrs Thatcher that he believed Western governments should make clear their concern about the South African situation. But he thought ambassadors of the EEC countries — who have been summoned home for consulations — were needed in South Africa more than ever before to explain what was happening.

Asked about the state of emergency, he said: "None of us can condone it. The government already has an arsenal of draconian laws."

But he said it was "tragic" that blacks were turning against each other, and that the ANC was "sending messages into the country urging the liquidation of collaborators."

Asked how he thought Western governments should react to the situation, he said "we need more help than ever before — not withdrawal."

Downing Street had no formal comment after the meeting. Whitehall sources said Chief Buthelezi had told Mrs Thatcher he agreed with the British Government's attitude to sanctions.

After the 45-minute meeting between Chief Buthelezi and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Office issued a statement saying: "They exchanged views on the very serious situation in South Africa and agreed that the state of emergency was a matter of particular concern as it makes meaningful dialogue between the groups impossible. Chief Buthelezi expressed support for British Government policy on South Africa and what he described as the British Government's realistic attitude to sanctions."

Chief Buthelezi is returning to South Africa on Monday.

NUM Delegates Discuss Strike, Botha's Threat

MB040930 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY STAR in English 4 Aug 85 p 1

[By Chris Morey]

[Text] Hundreds of delegates of the National Union of Mineworkers [NUM] yesterday descended on the Phillip Smith Community Hall in Thabong near Welkom for a crucial meeting to discuss the proposed strike and other sensitive issues.

On the agenda was the State President's threat to expel foreign black workers registered to work in South Africa.

If the threat is carried out about 40 percent of the NUM membership could be affected.

Another major issue was to take a decision on the formation of a new federation of mining unions. The proposal is to include seven countries in southern Africa.

The mood at the hall was tense as delegates chanted and sang freedom songs in preparation for the meeting which was held behind closed doors.

President Botha's threat followed the UN vote for voluntary sanctions against this country and further attempts to isolate South Africa.

The State President bolstered his threat with the warning that South Africa might also isolate dependent and landlocked Southern African states who voted against the republic by refusing to move their imports and exports through South African rail harbour systems.

Mr Botha's view was that those who had voted for the measure would discover the full consequences of their actions and that the South African Government's job was to look after South Africans first.

NUM's General Secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, has said that his members were "very angry" about the government's move.

He would not speculate on what form NUM's action would take — be it a strike, go-slow or whatever — but said it would respond directly to President Botha's action.

The miners are also in dispute with the Chamber of Mines over wages and would have the legal right to strike if they complete mandatory conciliation board negotiations.

Strike Set for 25 Aug

MB040848 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0846 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 4, SAPA — The National Union of Mine Workers (NUM) will strike on August 25, a spokesman for the union, Miss Manoko Nchwe, said this morning.

Miss Nchwe said NUM was calling a general strike on South African gold and coal mines from August 25. The duration of the strike will be made known at a press conference this afternoon.

The spokesman said a congress, attended by 500 delegates representing 230,000 miners, approved of the strike unanimously to press wage demands in a dispute with owners.

She said 230,000 miners will be called out from 29 mines where the union is recognised.

Yesterday the delegates met at Philip Smith Hall in Thabong, near Welkom.

A number of issues ranging from the state of emergency to the date and strategy of the strike were among items on the agenda.

Among the speakers were the president of the union, Mr James Motlasi and the general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa.

The initial purpose of the meeting had been to put into effect the result of the strike ballot recently taken after negotiations between the union and the Chamber of Mines over wages, the declaration of May Day as a public holiday and general working conditions had collapsed.

The ballot on 16 gold and coal mines had sought to establish support for strike action in the NUM's 22 per cent pay demands. The Chamber of Mines, however, implemented increases ranging from 14 per cent to 19.6 per cent from July 1.

Chamber of Mines Comments

MB050750 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] The Chamber of Mines says that mining companies represented by the chamber do not believe that the majority of their black employees support strike action. The chamber says in a statement issued in Johannesburg that this applies to the mining industry as a whole, as well as to the 29 mines where the National Union of Mineworkers [NUM] is proposing to call a strike on the 25th of this month if the mining companies do not, as the NUM puts it, come up with a realistic wage offer by that time.

The decision to go ahead with the strike was taken by NUM delegates in Welkom over the weekend. The Chamber of Mines says in its opinion the NUM does not have a mandate from mineworkers for a strike, and that, with a few exceptions, the wage increases granted from 1st of last month were well received at the mines.

The chamber says that it understands that the union undertook at a news conference that in the event of a strike there would be no intimidation of the labor force. The chamber says it welcomes this undertaking, as it is confident that if it is adhered to, the majority of employees will go to work.

Survey Shows Business Decline Following Emergency

MB020455 Umtata Capital Radio in English
2000 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] A survey shows that the state of emergency is causing a decline in business confidence in South Africa. The Association of Chambers of Commerce [ASSOCOM], launched a business confidence index last month. It has found that before the state of emergency, confidence was quite high, and it has shown a dip since the enforcement of the measure. ASSOCOM says also to blame are economic indicators such as the rand-dollar exchange rate. It believes that the downward trend is only a temporary phenomenon, and they hope it will increase as calm returns to South Africa's townships.

Botha Rules Out Tightening Exchange Control

MB040855 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans
0830 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] State President P.W. Botha says a tightening up of exchange control is not being considered. Mr Botha told the Sundaynewspaper *RAPPORT* that foreign money remains welcome and the government would like to ensure that foreign investors continue to see South Africa as an important investment area.

The state president reiterated his view that, if economic sanctions are instituted against the country, he would have to take care of his own country's workers, even if this is the expense of workers from neighboring states.

Government To Deregulate Small Businesses

MB011740 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The minister of administration and economic advisory services in the office of the state president, Mr Eli Louw, has announced that the government has decided in principle that the establishment and development of small business should be facilitated by means of deregulation and other appropriate means.

In a statement released in Pretoria, Mr Louw said that various interested parties, including the National African Chamber of Commerce, NAFCOC, had made representations to the government in this regard.

Business Seeks To Negotiate With Boycotters

MB021937 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1933 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] East London, Aug 2, SAPA — Organised commerce would seek to negotiate with the organisers of the consumer boycott of East London shops, the chairman of the retail committee of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Harold Winearls, said today.

Mr Winearls said the boycott was discussed at a meeting of the committee at which members were urged to adopt a calm and rational approach to the problem.

"The need for negotiations with the parties to resolve the issues was recognised," he said.

Two Church Leaders To Join Talks With Botha

MB021604 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Two South African church leaders have confirmed they will be joining a major church delegation meeting the state president on 29 August. They are the head of the Methodist Church in southern Africa, the Reverend (Peter Storey), and the Catholic archbishop of Durban, Reverend (Denis Wholly). Archbishop (Wholly) has said the meeting will provide an excellent opportunity to put the case to President P.W. Botha for negotiations with black leaders.

Tutu Outlines Topics in Meeting With Botha

MB040954 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY STAR in English
4 Aug 85 p 2

[By Kitt Katzin]

[Text] In a one-to-one meeting with the state president, Bishop Desmond Tutu would have pleaded for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela.

He would also have offered to help as a mediator to set up fresh negotiations as a first step to lifting the emergency regulations, quelling unrest and restoring peace.

With an international storm blowing up around Mr Botha's refusal to see him, the Bishop partially lifted the lid in an interview with *THE SUNDAY STAR* on what he had hoped to tell the state president.

He said he could not divulge in detail what he intended to say — he was a supreme optimist and believed it would still take place — but gave an outline of his proposals.

"I would have asked Mr Botha for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other long-serving political prisoners.

"I would have emphasised the dramatic impact this would have — even at this late hour — on transforming the national crisis faced by blacks and whites in this country."

He would have offered his services to set the scene for fresh negotiations between authentic leaders, black and white, and from other communities, as a first step to lifting the state of emergency, releasing those arrested, and restoring peace in the townships.

"I would have told the state president that it is still possible for us to move forward in a constructive and positive way; that we can do it without anyone losing face".

He would have said to Mr Botha: "It is going to work out. It will work out. It must work out. And we should ensure it works out with the least loss of life and damage to property".

He would have gone forward with a message of conciliation and with the hope that the fighting would end and the bloodshed would stop.

He would have said: "Meaningful reform cannot be discussed, not even contemplated, without the involvement of blacks.

"I would have told Mr Botha that there are certain things which, if implemented, would have an outstanding impact on the present impasse.

"One is the release of political prisoners — the longer this is postponed, the less effect it will have when it finally comes."

Commenting on the state president's threat to repatriate foreign workers, whose annual earnings of over R2 billion is larger than the gross national product of at least three of these countries Bishop Tutu expressed amazement at the "ill-conceived" warning.

He described it as a diplomatic blunder, and said it fell into the same category as Mr Botha's refusal to see him and the government's decision to recall its ambassador-designate from the United States.

"Why does the government incense the Reagan administration by cutting off its own nose to spite its face?"

If Mr Botha went ahead, froze imports and exports from neighbouring states, and closed down rail, air and harbour facilities, South Africa would emerge as an unreliable all and its own economy would be severely affected.

Noting that over 200,000 foreign workers from seven countries are employed in the gold mines alone, he said it would be unfair to punish them, especially since they, and thousands more in other industries, were not involved in South Africa's domestic disputes.

"This kind of statesmanship," said Bishop Tutu, "is yet another example of 'playing politics' while the country is burning."

Other points he made were:

— Whites need not fear the future — whatever happened, they would always have a place.

— The fear that many whites would be driven out under a black majority government, Bishop Tutu said: "I have never spoken of black majority rule. I speak of majority rule, which is a big difference. Race and ethnicity are irrelevant, and the existence of the United Democratic Front shows that people do care about non-racialism."

Views Civil Disobedience

MB041006 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY STAR in English 4 Aug 85 p 2

[By Kitt Katzin]

[Text] It is almost certain that Bishop Tutu will be included in the church delegation which will have talks on the emergency situation with President Botha on August 19.

Although the bishop would not comment, sources said that since he is not able to see Mr Botha on a one-to-one basis, he has agreed to be included in the delegation headed by Archbishop Philip Russell of Cape Town.

But, the sources added, he might withdraw if Mr Botha asks him again to publicly denounce civil disobedience.

In fact, other members of the delegation might also pull out if the request if repeated.

This, says Bishop Tutu, is a new condition set by the president for talks with black leaders, and he will have nothing to do with it.

Although, in the present circumstances, Bishop Tutu has emerged as a strong peacemaker in his attempts to bring an end to violence and conflict, he has been criticised harshly for not speaking out firmly against civil disorder.

Now that he is included in the Russell delegation, would he not reconsider denouncing civil disobedience?

He told *THE SUNDAY STAR*: "What strategies can you provide for a non-violent campaign if you exclude from your arsenal the disobeying of unjust laws?

"Did Gandhi not disregard the injunctions of the raj? Did Martin Luther King not disobey laws that were unjust?"

No, says Bishop Tutu, civil disobedience has a venerable pedigree. "Even our Lord disobeyed when he refused to answer questions by Pontius Pilate.

"When there is conflict between the law of God and the law of man, there is no choice for Christians about which one to obey."

He said he was not being defiant, nor seeking a confrontation. And if he is arrested, then so be it. "It will be hard luck."

SOWETAN Criticizes Botha for Not Meeting Tutu

MB311729 Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 31 Jul 85 p 4

["Comment"]

[Text] The state president's refusal, or inability, to speak to Bishop Desmond Tutu, is perhaps a vivid illustration of this government's inability to facing our enormous problems squarely.

It also sadly shows that if the government is unable to meet black leaders at this level, it will take some doing to meet political leaders of a more radically perceived slant. We think Bishop Tutu is correct when he accuses the government of playing at politics.

It must also be noted that he said he was putting his credibility on the line by asking for an invitation from the state president. There are many blacks who would view his asking of an invitation as a moderate or even collaborationist way of bringing stability into the country. There are others of even more radical stripe who believe there is no longer any necessity to talk.

The truth is that even if Bishop Tutu does not presume to be a leader, there are scores of thousands of blacks who see him as a leader. They will feel the slap in the face as hard as he did. In fact they will not be as kind and cautious as Bishop Tutu was in his response.

The man in the street will say this is clear proof that the government is in no way prepared to speak to black leaders with credibility.

The other view is that the government believes it has the power to halt unrest and restore stability by using tough mearures. The very real fear is that the sullen quiet that followed the State of Emergency may just be an illusory impression that things are back to normal. It is felt that this was a golden opportunity that has been snubbled.

For what the meeting would have been worth, had Mr Botha spoken to Bishop Tutu, he might have opened the way to even more sustained dialogue between the people and the government. There is a definite need for somebody to start the act of negotiation. It seems to us that by speaking to Bishop Tutu, in fact by jumping at this golden chance, the state president would have opened the way for even more discussions.

The response from black leaders will be that if such invitations are thrown out, there is no hope for future discourse. It also seems that the state would like to be seen to be calling for such discussions, and in the process picking the type of pepole it would talk to.

We fear the situation in future is that the government itself will be forced to send out invitations to the real leaders of the people. Leaders like Bishop Tutu. When that time arrives we are only hoping that these leaders will be strong enough to wipe out old grievances and start the talking.

It seems very late in the day for leaders in South Africa to be dragging their feet in this fashion.

Perhaps they are not too conscious of the seriousness of the situation for black lives.

Tutu Discusses Funeral Ban, Botha Statement

AU031948 Rome ANSA in English 1930 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, August 3 — South African Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu, the winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, confirmed his intention to defy the Pretoria government ban on mass funeral ssemblies commemorating victims of violence in a statement to the Rome daily *REPORTER* published in today's edition.

"Secular authority cannot prescribe to a pastor what he preaches; they cannot put us in a position of either obeying the lord or the authorities.

"South Africa is not yet a communist regime nor an authoritarian regime. A decree like this one is intolerable", the bishop added.

Referring to the refusal of South African President Pieter William Botha to see him alone, Tutu said he was willing to meet the president with an Anglican church delegation in an encounter which may take place in the near future.

"I still hope I can persuade him to take an initative which might return peace to this nation. Simply a declaration of intensions of a desire to overcome apartheid could help to return calm", said Tutu.

Commenting on Botha's assertion that disorder before and leading up to the state of emergency clampdown on July 21 is the work of "communist agitators", the reverend said bluntly: "Nonsense! They want to discredit our struggle. All the leaders of the anti-apartheid movement are Christians.

"The fault is with the West which has left these people without support, forcing them to seek help in the East. And it's well known that injustice and oppression represent fertile ground for the propganda of communism", the bishop concluded.

Hundreds Attend Funeral Near Port Elizabeth

MB031210 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Hundreds of mourners have crammed into a church in the township of Zwide near Port Elizabeth for the funeral of seven unrest victims.

This is in defiance of government restrictions on funerals which have been limited one person at a time. The mourners listened to speeches calling for an end to the state of emergency, which is against the government ban on political speeches at funerals.

Among the unrest victims being buried were two school children who were allegedly shot by police during a student meeting at a local school. Army and police patroled the township and watched the funeral service from about 200 meters, but made no attempt to intervene.

Police Report No Incidents

MB040610 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1756 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 3, SAPA — The following is the "unrest situation report" for the period 12pm to 8pm today, issued by a spokesman for the SAP public relations division in Pretoria.

Only one incident was reported in this period:

In Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage in the eastern Cape, a zink building was set alight. Damage amounted to r400. The police extinguished the blaze. There were no injuries or arrests.

No incidents were reported by the police in Zwide township, also in the eastern Cape, where a mass funeral for unrest victims was held this afternoon.

Arrests for Illegal Procession

MB040618 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The police directorate of public relations in Pretoria has told our news office in the city that seven blacks have been taken into custody at Zwide near Port Elizabeth, for taking part illegally in a procession during the funeral of nine blacks.

Emergency regulations are in force in the Port Elizabeth magisterial district. In terms of the regulations, processions have been banned.

There were no other incidents during the funeral service.

Police Keep Low Profile at Witbank Funeral

MB040557 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1541 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Witbank, Aug 3, SAPA — Police kept a low profile when a fourth unrest victim was buried at the Ekuphumuleni Cemetery, Lynneville location, outside Witbank this afternoon.

Mr George Mkhwebane, 23, of Akkerville location, was buried in an emotionally charged funeral led by the Congress of South African Students (COSAS).

Mr Mkhwebane's funeral came two weeks after the burials of three other Witbank residents, Vusi Hassim, 9, Nonhla Faku 16, and Patricia Mnisi, 23, who was eight months pregnant when she died.

One of Mr Mkhwebane's relatives told SAPA that Mr Mkhwebane went missing two weeks ago during the unrest in Witbank.

His body was found with bullet wounds at the local police mortuary in Witbank on Thursday.

In other incidents in Witbank a policeman narrowly escaped death when a group of youths set his house alight. They were dispersed by police.

Ciskei Police Turn Away Mourners at Zwelitsha

MB040545 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Ciskeian police turned away mourners in large numbers from the funeral of a school pupil in Zwelitsha yesterday. Frans Kruger has details.

[Kruger] Massive security was in evidence in Zwelitsha for the burial of (Noxolo Pongo), who was one of three students who drowned recently in the Buffalo River when they fled from police. Police were taking action against students of the (Nompendolo) senior secondary school, who were boycotting classes. The other two were buried last weekend.

At (Pongo's) funeral, roadblocks were (?policed) by heavily armed Ciskei police and soldiers, controlled all traffic into Zwelitsha. A student who had managed to get through in a private car told me a total of 15 buses on the way to the funeral had been turned back at Middeldrift. A Zwelitsha resident said he had been chased away from the (Pongo) home during the night.

Police had said they would only permit 15 people to attend the ceremony. As a result, the traditional all-night vigil could not be held.

Further on Murder of UDF Civil Rights Lawyer

Termed 'Political Killing'

MB021429 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1307 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] PFP [Progressive Federal Party] member of parliament Helen Suzman believes the murder of UDF [United Democratic Front] activist Victoria Mexenge was a political killing. Mrs Mxenge, one of the leading attornies in the forthcoming UDF treason trial, was shot dead outside her home near Durban last night.

Speaking on British radio, Mrs Suzman slammed that action, saying that this and the recent deaths of four other UDF activists were calculated political killings. Mrs Mxenge's husband, Griffith Mxenge, who was also a civil rights lawyer and antiapartheid activist, was murdered 4 years ago. Meanwhile, there has been shocked reaction to the news in Durban. Carmel Ricard reports:

[Ricard] The Azanian Students Organization, AZAPO, calls Victoria Mxenge our mother. An AZAPO official adds that her death and those of other antiapartheid leaders all appear to be beyond the control of, in his words, those who claim to be maintaining law and order in South Africa. He calls on students to show as much courage as Victoria Mxenge had done when she continued fighting against apartheid even after the assassination of her husband. Both AZAPO and the UDF, of which Mxenge was the Natal treasurer, believe her death was not the work of ordinary criminals. UDF official Billy Nair:

[Begin Billy Nair recording] We are convinced that the state or its agents are responsible for this dastardly deed. [End recording]

Family and relatives arrived this morning from King Williams Town, the family home, to begin making arrangements for the funeral.

ANC Blames 'Death Squads'

MB021822 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The ANC of South Africa has condemned the Pretoria regime's death squads for murdering a prominent civil rights lawyer, Comrade Victoria Mxenge, yesterday.

A statement issued today by the ANC secretary general, Comrade Alfred Nzo, says the crime was planned and carried out by people inspired by desperation. Comrade Mxenge, who was an activist of the United Democratic Front as well as the Democratic Women's Movement of South Africa, was killed outside her house in Durban. Her husband, Comrade Griffith Mxenge, a former Robben Island prisoner, was also murdered by agents of the Pretoria regime in 1981.

The ANC statement said neither death squads, which have already killed many, nor martial law, will stop the tide of revolution in South Africa. It called on all oppressed people in South Africa to bury Comrade Victoria Mxenge with all honor and respect.

The ANC also called on all progressive peoples throughout the world to respond to this new atrocity by isolating South Africa. It concluded that there can be no constructive engagement or dialogue with a gang of murderers.

Radio Freedom Commentary

EA031310 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 85 2 Aug 85

[Unattributed commentary: "They Had To (?Kill)"]

[Text] Yesterday's cold blooded murder of Mrs Victoria Mxenge by agents of the Pretoria regime marked the culmination of a series of different attempts by the racists to silence her popular views.

Mrs Mxenge followed in the footsteps of her husband, Comrade Griffith Mxenge, who was murdered in a similar way by the enemy in November 1981. Victoria refused totally to be intimidated by the murder of her husband and continued her patriotic activities until death.

At the time of her death, she was a leading lawyer in the defense team in the trial of 15 UDF leaders who were facing treason charges in Petermaritzburg. She was so active. She was very effective. She was loved by one and all. She was the darling of all the oppressed and persecuted. All attempts to intimidate her had failed. She had, instead, emerged brave and more committed. She held her husband's bloody spear (?very hard). They had to kill her.

On the other hand, the murder of Mrs Mxenge was meant to intimidate our struggling people especially the people of Durban. As you all know of late the people in the townships and schools in Durban have risen up and are challenging the imposition of the state of emergency in the 36 districts of our country. They have stood up and acted in solidarity with their compatriots of the affected districts. As we are talking now, several schools are closed, including the three universities, and students are demanding the immediate uplifting of the state of emergency.

This cowardly murder of this heroine of our nation was meant by the racists to be a so-called lesson to those who dare stand up against apartheid. Side by side with the murder of Mrs Mxenge the enemy is also using force in the eastern Cape to force children to return to their classes. Having realized that the imposition of the sttate of emergency alone was not enough, the enemy is now coming out openly and using the army and police to drive our children back to school. At the same time the enemy has threatened to close down all black owned shops in the Eastern Cape if the boycott against white owned ones continue.

This threat is in itself an admission on the part of the enemy that our consumer boycott has been effective. All these developments and many others, prove the point that the threat has failed to intimidate us. The regime finds itself forced to resort to brute force. So far we have emerged victorious. We have managed to foil all the tricks and threats of the enemy.

This victory, fellow countrymen, while it has helped to boost our morale, has also posed more challenges on us. We have to consolidate this game. Having forced the racists to behave like drunken bulls, assassinating female lawyers, forcing children to return to school, and threatening to close black owned shops, having driven the enemy to that state, we must now take to the battlefield. First and foremost, we must defy their laws and regulations, just as Bishop Desmond Tutu has already pointed the way, we must refuse to be told by the enemy what next to do.

Despite the ban by the enemy, we must continue burying our heroes in a respected manner. School bocyotts must continue. The consumer boycott, since it has already proved itself to be an effective weapon against white business orders, must also be spread and intensified.

But when we embark on the first defined activities, we must also organize ourselves into small mobile combat units which will be in a position to protect the people against the regime's onslaught.

The enemy, fellow countrymen, has demonstrated [words indistinct] to defend its hated system to the last drop of blood. So we have to fight for freedom to the last drop of our blood. The time for talks and criticisms alone is over. We shall not overthrow Botha by criticizing him. He has proved himself to be deaf to the point of (?reason). So we have to remove him by force.

Armed struggle, dear compatriots, is the only way left [words indistinct] the refusal [words indistinct] by Pieter Botha [words indistinct] Botha is only prepared to defend his system by force. He is not prepared to talk or listen. He has no way else to turn, except to his (?arsenal approaches) so we have also to meet him in those terms. We must talk to him in the only language he understands, the language of armed struggle.

Let us hit at his puppets and agents. Let us attack relatively small police and army units when possible. Let us spread this people's war to the white suburbs. Let them feel that the country is at war. We must eliminate Pretoria's police and army officers within the white community because they are the ones, in fact, who issue orders to their black counterparts to murder our people.

While we continue eliminating enemy agents inside within our community, let us also spread the campaign into the white, Indian, and coloured residential areas. The whole country must go up in flames. Let there be no peace in all areas. Peace shall only be (?available) when our country has been liberated. Let there be no going back fellow countrymen. Forward always is our battle cry. The enemy cannot survive. Forward with the year of the cader. Amandla nagasethu maatle ke arona.

Police Ask Assistance

MB021841 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1800 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Police have appealed to the public for information which will assist them in their investigation of the murder of civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge. Mrs Mxenge was killed outside her Umlazi home last night. Police say it will serve no purpose for people to make what they call unfounded, irresponsible, and unsubstantiated allegations about who was responsible.

The police comment was an apparent response to accusations made by the UDF [United Democratic Front] that Mrs Mxenge's death was a cold, calculated assassination aimed at eliminating the front. PFP [Progressive Federal Party] member of parliament Helen Suzman said in London that it was definitely a political killing.

Mrs Mxenge was at the time of her death the instructing attorney in the cast of UDF activists facing treason charges in the Natal Supreme Court.

Urban Councils Head Condemns Township Violence

MB021514 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa [UCASA], Mr Steve Kgame, says South Africa should be transformed into a unique society of different people living harmoniously together with the mistakes of the past buried.

Speaking at the inauguration ceremony of the (Phumolong) village council at Hennenman, Mr Kgame said UCASA did not believe in violence and would negotiate for peaceful change. He said that people who had stuck out their necks serving their people should not give in to intimidation and resign from positions of leadership.

He said all urban black towns should be declared local authorities, irrespective of whether or not they were financially viable.

Most Blacks Found Opposed to Violence, Sanctions

MB040725 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The vast majority of blacks in South Africa are opposed to violence. Also, about 80 percent of blacks are opposed to the imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa.

These are the most recent findings of the Human Sciences Research Council [HSRC], which does constant research in black areas.

Our political staff approached the HSRC for information regarding current attitudes among blacks to violence in view of the unrest in the country. The senior specialist researcher of the HSRC, Dr Nic Rhoodie, said that an investigation held in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal Triangle region in May this year had shown that only 20 percent of blacks in this region favored violence as a means to bring about change.

By way of contrast, Dr Rhoodie said that 66 percent of blacks favored negotiations to improve their living conditions. As far as disinvestment is concerned, comparative investigations conducted by the HSRC this year and last year, as well as an investigation by Prof Lawrence Schlemmer of the University of Natal, showed that about 80 percent of blacks reject disinvestment.

Survey of Black Socioeconomic Needs Ordered

MB021742 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The Department of Cooperation and Development has asked four research organizations to launch an investigation into the socioeconomic development needs of the black peoples in the country.

The department says in a statement released in Pretoria that the research will enable it to put into operation an effective development program.

HNP Meeting Rejects Church 'Liberal Tendency'

MB040707 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1253 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Parow, Aug 3, SAPA — The western Cape congress of the Herstigte Nasionale Party [HNP] today rejected the "liberal tendency" of churches which wanted to make multiracial worship a norm.

This, the congress decided, showed disregard for "scriptural guidelines on the variety and differentiation of race, peoples, language and culture."

The congress also accepted a motion that it "reject most strongly the blatant one-sidedness of the P.W. Botha television service."

A delegate from Oudtshoorn said white children were being brainwashed by American television programmes which showed coloureds and blacks as members of integrated communities.

Delegates were warned to "watch out" for a CAPAB [Cape Performing Arts Board] show with a racially mixed cast that was touring schools in the Cape.

Speaking to a motion on housing, the leader of the party, Mr Jaap Marais, said it was urgent that whites had more children. They were the "productive portion of the population." If the proportion of blacks in the republic rose, economic chaos would ensue.

Points in other motions accepted today were:

— That the policy of power-sharing as pursued by the National Party since the death of Dr Verwoerd was "nothing more than the betrayal of the white man," and

— That the government was "crawling shamelessly before America and the financial powers in this country."

Further Reports on Violence, Protests, Arrests

Over 1,000 March in Durban

MB021222 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1219 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Durban, Aug 2, SAPA — A crowd of about 500 people which swelled to more than 1,000 — most of them boycotting students — gathered in central Durban and marched through the city centre at lunchtime today in protest agaisnt the state of emergency.

The march — which disrupted traffic — followed a series of student boycotts of classes on campuses in the Durban area. The boycotts became more widespread today.

The crowd, waving placards and banners, moved down Field Street and appeared to be set to go to the Central Methodist Church in Aliwal Street, where a protest meeting was to be held.

Police were on the scene soon after the crowd began gathering and kept a close watch as the demonstrators moved off.

Hundreds of people joined the march as it went down the middle of West Street, bringing the heavy, end-of-week lunchtime traffic to a standstill.

The crowd was made up mostly of students from the University of Natal Medical School, the University of Durban-Westville and M.L. Sultan Technikon. They carried placards, chanted "Amandla," and sang freedom songs.

Over 30 Students Arrested

MB021549 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] More than 30 students have been arrested in Durban following a lunchtime protest march. More than 1,000 students from several Durban universities, colleges, and schools marched through the streets of the city's center singing freedom songs and chanting slogans. The protest was against the state of emergency, and, as Carmel Rickard reports, many of the placards expressed sorrow at last night's murder of civil rights lawyer, Victoria Mxenge.

[Rickard] Other posters protested at the state of emergency and at apartheid policicies of the South African Government. There was chaos as police tried to break up the march, particularly as there were hundreds of onlookers who became mixed up with the protesters. In one case I saw a Lamontville student, (Mpho Scott), bleeding profusely from police dog bites on his leg and hand. Police say that 31 were arrested and that they are to be charged under two city by-laws, then they pay admission of guilt of 200 rand or else pay bail of 200 rand and appear in court on Monday.

Township Sealed Off

MB021530 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Police supported by Defense Force units have sealed off a township outside Worcester in the Cape. As Beatty Hofmeyer reports, a number of boycotts are taking place in the area.

[Hofmeyer] A bus and consumer boycott started in Zwelitemba today after 2 weeks of unrest. Last night the community councelor was stoned by a crowd of about 200 while traveling in his car. Police in Casper armored vehicles entered the township this morning and searched and questioned a number of residents. Schools have been closed for the last 2 weeks, and the bus boycott was called to protest against the withdrawal of bus services from the township. The consumer boycott is a protest against the lack of employment opportunities for blacks at local retailers. Two members of the civic organization were detained while trying to enter Zwelitemba with a newspaper reporter today.

98 Held Under Security Act

MB021547 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1545 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 2, SAPA — A total of 98 people were being detained in South Africa in terms of the Internal Security Act as at the end of last month, police reported today.

In a statement in Pretoria the public relations division of the SAP said in would in future make statistics available on people detained in the republic in terms of the Internal Security Act (Act 7 of 1982), to avoid "false information" being disseminated.

As at July 30, according to the statement, detentions under the act were as follows:

Section 29 (1) 44

Section 28 (1) 6

Section 50 12

Section 31 36.

Witbank Crowd Dispersed

MB021617 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1608 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Witbank, August 2, SAPA — Police opened fire to disperse a crowd that had set alight a bakkie [pickup truck] in Ackerville, near Witbank, today. No one was injured.

A police spokesman said the police fired in the air with shotguns to disperse the crowd. The bakkie belonged to the Highveld United Bus Service and was carrying tyres, which were to be fitted to a bus which was set alight in Ackerville last night.

In another incident reported to the police today, a bakery van was looted and set alight by a group of youths in Kwa-Ghuqha township, in Witbank. The driver was also robbed of his daily takings. A delivery van was also set alight in Ackerville.

A car belonging to a representative of a Witbank liquor company was set alight in the yard of a house in Kwa-Ghuqha.

The police spokesman said there were no arrests or injuries in any of the incidents.

2 Aug Police Report

MB021804 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1751 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 2, SAPA — The following is the unrest situation report for the period noon to 8pm today, issued by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria.

"Ackerville, near Witbank: At approximately 11.45am a delivery vehicle was burnt and a police vehicle stoned. Police dispersed the groups with rubber bullets. There was one arrest.

"Mamelodi: A police vehicle and a school were stoned by a group of blacks. There were no arrests.

"Kwazakhele, near Port Elizabeth: Police arrested two black males when they stoned an SADF vehicle.

"Zwelithemba, near Worcester: There was an operation by the SAP and SADF, looking for suspects in connection with the unrest. A total of 85 men were arrested. There were no incidents, the operation went on smoothly.

"Mphophomeni, near Pietermaritzburg: just before 4pm about 150 blacks gathered. They were dispersed by police with quirts. There were no injuries or arrests."

Ends report Issued at 7.30pm.

UWC Students Warned

MB021853 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1800 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Authorities at the University of the Western Cape [UWC] have given students there a final warning. In a statement, university Rector (Richard van der Ross) has told students to stop interferring with the public by stoning cars and obstructing traffic. He has also said that tough action will be taken against students who intimidate and hinder other wishing to pursue their academic work.

Professor (Van der Ross) says the university's primary function is to provide for education although he understood that students wanted to become involved in what he called the cause of liberation.

The state of emergency in South Africa has sparked a round of protest at UWC in recent days.

Limpet Mines Found

MB030702 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1940 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] East London, Aug 2, SAPA — Russian limpet mines and assault rifles were among the cache of arms confiscated by police following the terrorist shootout on the old East London-King Williams Town road late on Wednesday.

Police today released a list of the arms found, which included three Russian limpet mines, seven mini limpet mines, three handgrenades of foreign origin, two AK assault rifles with folding butts, two Makarov pistols and several rounds of ammunition.

The gun battle between the police and the suspected terrorists occurred at a South African police roadblack near Mount Ruth on the outskirts of Mdantsane.

A policeman and two suspected terrorists were shot dead and two other suspvcted terrorists were injured. They are still in hospital under police guard.

The border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said today both men were still in a serious condition.

A spokesman for the SAP public relations division in Pretoria said no further arrests had been made.

The Ciskei commissioner of police, Lieutenant General Lulama Madolo, said today a number of people who were arrested by the police in Mdantsane this week were being held under the Ciskei national security act.

General Madolo said he was not in a position to disclose the number of people who were picked up by the police, as investigations were continuing.

The arrests followed the Mount Ruth shootout.

Arrests Reach 1399

MB030638 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0636 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 3, SAPA — Arrests under the emergency regulations now total 1399, with a total of 54 people released, a spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Division said today.

Twenty-two pepole were arrested in one of the unrest incidents reported overnight, the spokesman said.

The 22 were arrested for participating in an illegal gathering in Durban yesterday afternoon.

The three other unrest incidents reported — all of them involving arson — occurred in the Transvaal, according to the situation report.

"In Soweto, on the West Rand, a delivery vehicle was destroyed by arsonists.

"At Tembisa, on the East Rand, a school classroom was damaged by fire.

"In Ackerville, near Witbank, a private vehicle was destroyed and a bus extensively damaged by arsonists," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said the names of those detained or released under the emergency regulations would only be released on Monday.

13 More Arrested

MB040613 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0610 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 4, SAPA — Police have arrested 13 more people overnight under the emergency regulations, bringing the weekend total to 31 and the total number of arrests thus far to 1412.

Police have released 114 people thus far — 66 of them this weekend.

There were three incidents of unrest reported since 8pm yesterday, one in which a 39-year-old black woman was set alight, a spokesman for the SAP public relations division in Pretoria said today.

The woman, who was taken from her house in the black township of Reini, near Adelaide in the eastern Cape, was seriously injured in the incident, the spokesman said. She was admitted to the local hospital.

The spokesman said it was not known why she was set alight, but said the incident was probably connected to police informant allegations.

The other two incidents reported, also in the eastern Cape, both involved arson.

In Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, an outbuilding was damaged by fire. Damage was estimated at R200.

In Dorrington, near Fort Beaufort, a private home was set alight and extensively damaged. An adjoining shop was also slightly damaged.

The names of the people arrested or freed this weekend in teams of the emergency regulations will be released tomorrow, according to the spokesman.

Youth Congress Leader Detained

MB040821 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0800 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Police have confirmed the arrest of Port Elizabeth youth congress president, (Mduduzeli Jack). Mr (Jack) is one of 13 people arrested overnight bringing the number of those detained to 1,412. Police have released 114 people so far, 66 of them this weekend.

Explosion at Ciskei Court

MB030619 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0600 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpt] There has been an explosion at a magistrate's court in Ciskei. The explosion has blown a large hole in the wall of the magistrate offices at Zwelitsha, outside King Williams Town.

Ciskei police commissioner, General Lucana Madolo, says it has not yet been established whether the blast was caused by a bomb. Nobody was injured in the explosion and police were on the scene immediately.

Rajbansi Home Attacked

MB050505 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0502 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Durban, Aug 5, SAPA — The home of Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the chief minister of the House of Delegates, was last night attacked, possibly with a hand grenade, Mr Rajbansi told SAPA this morning.

Mr Rajbansi, also a member of the cabinet, said he was in the study of his Chatsworth, Arena Park, home at about 10:35pm, when a loud blast shattered his study window and the window of his dining room.

He said nobody was hurt and although his house was guarded, the policeman outside had not seen anyone. "The hand grenade must have been thrown in the dark from a distance," Mr Rajbansi said. The chief minister said he had been receiving anonymous calls threatening his life and that of his family. Mr Rajbansi said the damage was still being assessed this morning.

Further on Explosion

MB050541 Johannebsurg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] It is reported from Durban that an explosion rocked the home of chairman of the ministers' council of the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, last night. Nobody was injured in the blast, however. The device made a divot as big as a football in Mr Rajbansi's front lawn, and the windows of his study and dining room were shattered by the explosion.

Our Durban office reports it is not known who had set off the bomb, but Mr Rajbansi said he had received telephone calls threatening his and his family's lives. A police bomb disposal unit was on the scene immediately, and removed the debris from the explosion. Mr Rajbansi's home is guarded continuously by armed policemen after the attack earlier this year on another member of parliament, Mr Luwellyn Landers, at his home in Cape Town.

Addressing the first regional congress of the ruling National People's Party in Germistion yesterday, Mr Rajbansi said that the council was not opposed to autonomy for Indian areas as such, but to ethnically divided local authorities.

Our Johannesburg news staff reports that Mr Rajbansi told the congress that the House of Delegates had been highly successful in promoting culture among the Indian community, by getting 180,000 rand budgeted for this purpose in the past financial year. He said that it had been the first time that state funds had been used for this purpose. The house planned to increase the financial allocation for cultural promotion to at least 1 million rands a year within the next few years.

Mr Rajbansi said that very few Indian cultural organizations in the Transvaal had applied for allocations from the 180,000 rand. He appealed to organizations to contact their local memebrs of parliament, not only to obtain such funds but also to establish regional councils for the promotion of culture in the province.

Attacks Condemned

MB050847 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0841 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Durban, Aug 5, SAPA — Chief Minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi last night became the third Indian MP to be a target of attack since the parliamentary recess.

Petrol bombs were last month hurled at the homes of two opposition solidarity MPs, Mr Arumagam "AK" Pillay in Merebank, and Mr Moham Bandulalla, in Mobeni Heights. No damage was caused and no one was injured.

The leader of the opposition in the House of Delegates, Dr J.N. Reddy, today condemned the attacks, saying they were senseless and foolish and would not solve problems. He said people working for peaceful change should be encouraged, not attacked.

Umtata: Arrests Total 1426

MB050822 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0800 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Fourteen more people have been picked up by the authorities under the emergency regulations. This brings to 1,426 the number of people held since the state of emergency was declared 2 weeks ago.

Police say 114 of those who have been held have been released. In thier overnight unrest report, police list three incidents of unrest in Kwazakhele, Vryburg, and Heilbron in the Free State.

Port Elizabeth Police To Probe Brutality Charges

MB040845 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0800 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Police in Port Elizabeth are to probe complaints from township residents of alleged police brutality. Mike Louw reports.

[Louw] In its leading front-page article, a local Sunday paper said complaints involving the activities of young SADF soldiers had increased alarmingly since the declaration of the state of emergency. The complaints from township residents involve mainly young national servcemen thought to be acting without the permission of their seniors. Police have confirmed that they are investigating several cases of reported brutality. These include allegations that a middle-aged African woman was robbed of 154 rand by four soldiers who also trampled her (?church hat). They also include another incident where more than 10 soldiers are alleged to have damaged a man's television set, his hi-fi, and broken his windows before stealing cash and a quantity of liquor. Other allegations are that a man was punched and kicked in the streets by soldiers, and that a 17-year-old boy was abducted and held while soldiers smoked dagga and drank liquor.

Medical Faculty Concerned Over Detainees' Health

MB040655 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1624 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, August 3, SAPA — The faculty of medicine of the University of Cape Town has expressed its concern over the health of detainees doring the state of emergency, SABC News reported today.

The dean of the faculty, Professor George Dall, said in a letter to the *SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL JOURNAL* that the health of some detainees may be compromised.

He said the medical association had to negotiate for special panels to enable detainees to have access to independent medical opinions.

ZAMBIA

Mozambique's Machel Arrives for Trade Fair

MB020712 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Mozambican President Samora Machel arrived in Lusaka this afternoon to open Zambia's 59th agricultural and commercial show tomorrow. Marshal Machel, who is leading a 34-man delegation, was met at Lusaka International Airport by President Kaunda, party Secretary General Grey Zulu, Secretary for Defense and Security Alex Shapi, and other high-ranking party and government officials.

Views Regional Stability

MB040701 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] President Samora Machel of Mozambique has described South Africa as a gigantic prison hit by waves of oppression and violence. Officially opening the Zambian agriculture and commercial show in Lusaka yesterday, Comrade Machel said peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved after apartheid has been defeated. He also attacked South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia in defiance of international appeal for the territory's independence. Comrade Machel accused the Pretoria regime of continuing to intimidate Botswana following its recent barbaric raid in Gaborone.

Meets ANC's Tambo

MB040710 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] President Samora Machel has said that economic and trade relations between Zambia and Mozambique must increase and become an example of excellent cooperation relations between underdeveloped countries.

President Samora Machel was speaking during the inauguration ceremony of the 59th Lusaka agricultural and trade fair. The Mozambican head of state defended regional cooperation as the path to economic liberation as well as guaranteeing trade efficiency with the industrialized countries.

After the opening, the honorable guests to the Lusaka fair attended a cultural and sporting program, including horse racing, car races, demonstration exercises by a unit of firemen, and a martial arts show by the Zambian paramilitary forces.

In the evening, President Samora Machel gave an audience to Oliver Tambo, chairman of the ANC. After the audience, President Samora Machel and his delegation attended a dinner in their honor given by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda.

Kaunda Warns of 'Serious Explosion' in RSA

MB021900 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] His Excellency President Kaunda has called on the world to find a quick solution to the South African problems, saying this is the only alternative to a serious explosion in that country, although the move is bound to bring serious suffering to the region. Speaking when member of the Australian opposition Liberal Party, (Ian Murphy), called on him today, the president said the international community has still got a chance to stop the explosion which, he said, is close and dangerous. He also called for the immediate release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the imposition of sanctions against the racist South African regime.

Dr Kaunda said Zambia's prediction of an explosion in South Africa some 15 years ago was not wrong, as can be seen by current events inside that country. He said although sanctions will hurt the region, the imminent explosion is bound to affect the region even more.

Mr (Murphy) told the president that he has come to Zambia to get first hand information on the situation in South Africa to enable him make reasonable suggestions to his government. He said it is unfortunate that the Pretoria regime ignores the usual timely warning of President Kaunda on the situation in the region, specially in South Africa.

ZIMBABWE

Police Search ZAPU Leader Nkomo's Homes

MB021601 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1558 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Harare, Aug 2, SAPA — Police yesterday searched the Harare and Bulawayo homes of ZAPU leader, Dr Joshua Nkomo, the party's MP for Lupane, Mr Micah Bhebhe, told the House of Assembly today.

He said the searches, which came a week after Dr Nkomo's personal guns were taken by the police, had a disturbing feature not only for ZAPU supporters but for all peace-loving Zimbabweans.

The minister of state (security), Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, last week told the house that a "dissident" had been arrested at Dr Nkomo's Bulawayo residence.

Mr Bhebhe said that besides being a Zimbabwe citizen Dr Nkomo was the leader of a legal party and "we believe that the way he has been threatened up to now does not argue favourably for the peace that we are looking forward to in this country."

While advocating unity, he called on the government to dissuade the minister of home affairs, Mr Enos Nkala, from "these acts levelled against our leader."

Nkomo Sees Government Plot

MB050927 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0900 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Armed police in Zimbabwe searched the house in Bulawayo belonging to an opposition leader, Dr Joshua Nkomo, for the third time in 10 days at the weekend.

Dr Nkomo said in a television interview from his home that the raids were a government plot to frame him and to pave the way for the prime minister, Mr Mugabe, to ban his minority party and to create a 1-party dictatorship in Zimbabwe.

Recently, scores of Nkomo supporters and officials have been imprisoned without trial, under emergency detention regulations in Zimbabwe.

Mugabe Notes Arrest of 'ZAPU Agents' in Harare

MB050545 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Police have arrested a number of ZAPU agents who had been deployed in various surbubs of Harare to disrupt the recent general election.

This was disclosed by the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, when he addressed an election victory party at [word indistinct] stadium yesterday.

Comrade Mugabe, who is the first secretary and president of ZANU-PF, said these deployments had sparked off the recent political disturbances in which houses of minority party memebrs were ransacked. However, he urged supporters of the ruling party not to resort to violence even under severe trials, such as deployment of PF-ZAPU thugs.

Comrade Mugabe also urged party supporters to use persuasion rather than coercion in recruiting new members. He reminded the people that defectors from other parties should not automatically be given party cards before proper political reorientation.